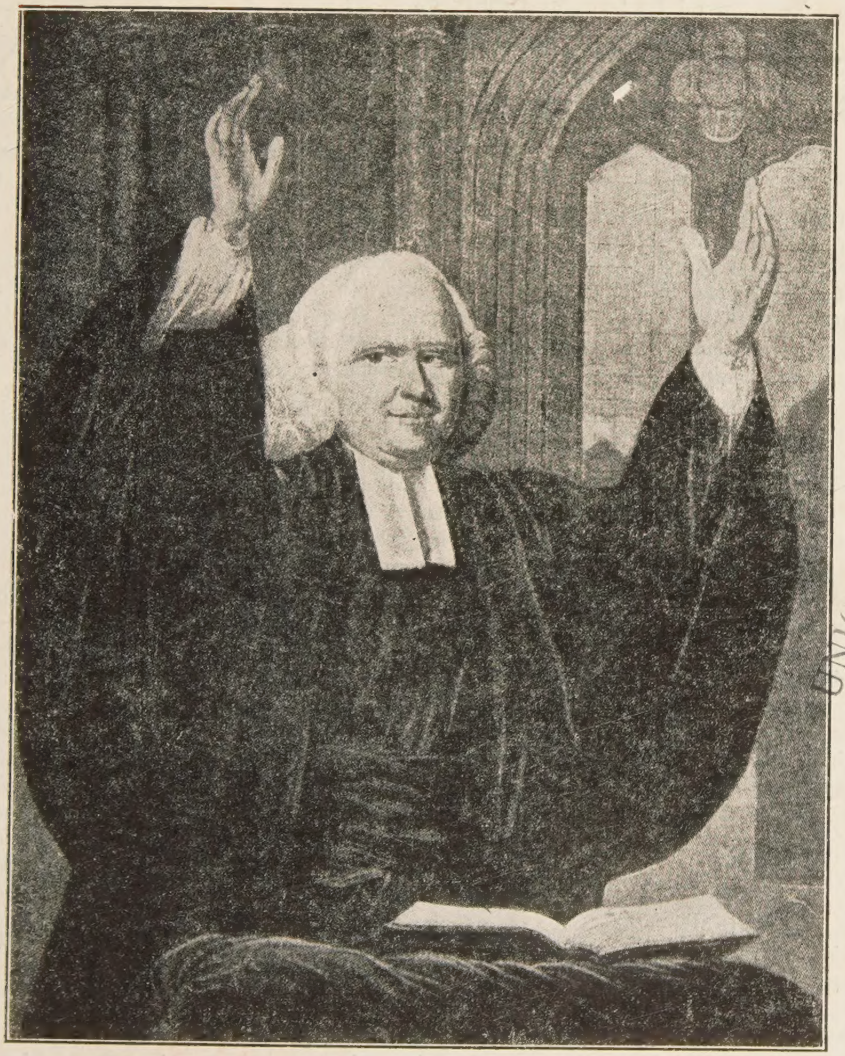
ZIONS HERALD

Jan 49
Union Theo. Library
Broadway at 120 St.
New York, N.Y.

George Whitefield, Wesley's Collaborator



Library of the
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
New York
APR 15 194

When the General Conference of The Methodist Church meets in Boston next April 28th, Whitefield's picture will be the official symbol for that gathering. Delegates may visit Whitefield's grave at the old Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, Mass.

APRIL 14, 1948

FROM COVER TO COVER

OUR SECOND FIVE YEAR CRUSADE proposed by Lois Grant Palches, wife of the Rev. Peter Palches, minister of the Community Church in Osterville, Mass.

Jessie F. Binford, executive director of the Juvenile Protective Association of Chicago, discusses POSTWAR PROBLEMS OF YOUTH.

TEACH ADULTS says the Rev. Clayton Willard Hoag, minister of the Unadilla, N. Y., Methodist Church and director of adult work in the Wyoming Annual Conference.

The Rev. Dr. John Q. Schisler, staff member of the Board of Education of The Methodist Church, answers the question: WHAT DOES THE SUPREME COURT DECISION MEAN?

LLOYD SCHEAR REPORTS FORM ANKARA; another story from our traveling correspondent, a member of the Central Pennsylvania Conference.

READERS WRITE

A Pensioner's Lot

The lengthy article in our paper of March 17th, by J. H. Nicholson, urging repeal of our 'Present Retirement Law' appears to me too assertive. For example "There is no question but that this law . . . should be repealed."

We all grant that many men and women in many occupations are capable of carrying on after they are seventy-two. The reference to members of Congress is somewhat amusing. Sure, some older men are rendering good service, but some are just hanging on for dear life to a job where it has been asserted they never appear regularly at any of the sessions.

As a retired member of the New England Conference, now for five years, it has never dawned on me that I, nor any retired man, was in danger of "mental and nervous breakdown . . . much suffering and premature death" on account of being retired at the age of 72, nor have I ever thought of any of our retired men being "forced out into a life of idleness and destitution" or "helplessness."

When a student in Kents Hill about fifty years ago my sister and I boarded in a home of a retired preacher of the Maine Conference. The good man and his wife were delightful people and happy. We enjoyed the conversation that criss-crossed daily at the table. The pension then was meager indeed, but there was no want. They were not idle, nor helpless. They had two cows, and rendered real service providing the neighbors with milk and cream.

My personal experience, of course, must be some different from that of others. I had been retired less than one week when a phone-call crossed the state asking me to take charge of the vegetable gardens for the Morgan Memorial farms at South Athol. We had a good summer. Before we had gathered the last vegetables I met a superintendent of a small factory, a former acquaintance, who asked me what I was doing in this locality now. My reply was: "I am just a permanent loafer from now on."

"Come in," he said, "I'll give you a job. I have a light dandy job for you."

Sure, I accepted, and stayed with that concern for five years. About the time my seventy-seventh birthday came round I changed from a worker on steel and iron to a woodturner, and I have no idea of quitting for many turns of the moon yet. When that time comes I'll till some plots about our pleasant home, which we have named "Merry Wings Acres," plant some strawberries, and various kinds of vegetables.

Some will say that we are exceptional. Sure, my good wife and I are, and so can every other person be. The late Timothy Prescott Frost was the predecessor of Dr. Ernest F. Tittle in Evanston Ill. When Frost retired he was still a vibrant preacher who could thrill an audience, large or small. For a number of years he acted in the capacity of trial justice at the local police court at Bradford, Vermont.

One man named Bronson, a member of New York East Conference, runs a large convalescent home in Northfield, Mass. Others, as we all know, just keep on supplying churches, large or small.

Now, if the age-limit law is repealed, who is going to be the judge as to the necessity of retirement of those mentally and physically incapacitated? Would it not be possible to cause ill feeling and some suffering because of injustice in some cases? More than ten years ago a good brother volunteered to report to me that some persons had said that they feared I was "breaking up." Maybe I was, and maybe not. As to my mental state I have others to judge. Supplying now and then when a brother preacher needs help, I enjoy the work as in days of yore, and the people kindly show appreciation. Needless to say, as for me, there seems no chance for any complaint in the age limit retirement.

(Rev.) Olof J. Anderson,

Orange, Mass.

World Parish

In view of the picture of the futu see it, I think that it is imperative th Christians move into action.

To be specific—

It would appear in the light of the betrayal of faith in the United Nati only real 'Lamp of Hope' that emer of this war, that we as a church com selves to the preservation of that lig goal, what forward achievement, w jective in the present or future, hol hope for the human race than the r of the United Nations as a living fo the hope—and only hope—of small sitting as equals without fear of inti at the council table of the world. Ye know how imperfect this instrumen at least the major part of the natio world are committed to it as it is, we can hope to begin there.

Therefore, I would like to see our Conference make the "Crusade fo World Order" its objective for the years.

A. I think that possibly four bish be set apart for this work in o church, two to give their specific to America and one to Asia an Europe.

B. Also that we set apart for f say 20 ministers at large, all of wh be dedicated to this one task.

Program. A four year's program tion, information and inspiration, u agency of public information, th reach all classes of people, all g groups, all government officials trial leaders at home and abroad United Natons' place in the life o is authoritatively assured.

Goals of membership of the evangelism or church school—go are—pale into insignificance in th of this shadow of night which t engulf all mankind.

The Chinese have a saying—'t of a thousand years—is here.' T for our generation and I would our great church do something at ic moment in keeping with her

(Rev.) John E. We

An Open Letter

Armed Services Committee
United States House of Represen
Washington, D. C.
Gentlemen:

I have just completed a six mo ing and lecturing tour, which h into many states of the nation from California to Pennsylvania.

Out of it have come certain c victions. Chief among them is that nothing will serve to divid

ople more than the passage of a Uni- Military Training Law. Our unity, precarious, would be further jeopar-

t numbers of our people are concerned he obvious attempts to militarize the f America. Many resent the fact that gle most powerful lobby in Washing- the military — a lobby maintained at pense of the people. They are con- too, that the newspapers, radio, and "play up" the military's statements Armed Services Committees of both use and the Senate and "play down" tements of opposing organizations, of there are many.

asing numbers are seeing clearly that nism is an idea and a way of life that be stopped by either bombs or dollars; e only way to "stop communism" is e democracy strong. A healthy democ- as nothing to fear from communism; c democracy — one which no longer faith in itself — will inevitably be re- by something else, with fascism in this the greater threat.

ad of our nation's adopting conscrip- whatever name it is called, many ans are asking, Why not abolish con- n everywhere, which is precisely what proposed to the League of Nations in instead of more and more armaments, ot abolish armaments everywhere by tional agreement, with whatever police ve may have under the control of nternational organization? Only such a n will save us from continuing para- fear, intolerable taxes, and ultimate tion.

significant that the movement for some e form of World Government is rapid- ing ground. With such a government, rld has a chance to survive; without hance whatsoever.

e name of survival, if not in the name ncy, let us act now to stop this mon- march toward a third—and last— war.

gentlemen, if you still believe that tion and armaments will save us, all means let us follow the process gical conclusion. Let us regiment to degree. Let us take a tip from Hitler gin our military training with our nd nine year old boys—and girls too. is total, let us make it total in fact as in name. Conscript industry! Con- capital! Not one penny profits to —beginning now. Imprison the man mes out with so much as a dollar's hoot the man who dares to operate a market. Institute every conceivable con- olish every conceivable freedom. For final analysis total war and freedom ompatible; total war and effective cy are a contradiction in terms.

(Rev.) Harold W. Ruopp,
Kenton, Ohio.

Our Second Five Year Crusade

LOIS GRANT PALCHES

The Methodists will soon conclude their Five Year Crusade for Christ. The five years have had many values worthy of commendation. But with all the rejoicing over its success, there come to our ears also the rumblings of the multitude, a multitude made up of clergy and lay people alike. They are eager for a crusade of another kind, a crusade of simplification. The church is becoming an unweildy and wasteful bureaucracy. People who have come into the fold either as professional workers or as lay volunteer workers are finding the very values of religion threatened by the intricacies of the organization.

The very wastebaskets of Methodism are crying out against it. The morning mail of every minister and professional contains printed matter sent out by boards and committees that know very well their words will not be read. Even at reduced postal rates they cost money. And the money wasted on them could be used in productive ways. To justify their existence each board within the church sends out printed matter, masses of it. It is a waste of natural resources, material and spiritual, material because of the paper involved, spiritual because of the creative energy expended.

On our shelves are magazines, at least eight that come regularly. All of them are good, but most of them are unread. If there was one, if there were two, even, chances of being read would increase greatly.

Unread literature is not the greatest problem which over-organization brings. Our people are finding the super-structure difficult to support in time and energy. Religion preaches a balanced life, bread and butter work, wholesome pleasure, rich family life, community service and outreach. But when we take church seriously we are expected to spend hours and evenings in conducting the purely business matters of the church. In every church, members are saying to their minister: "We look to the church as a house of worship. We want worship and the values worship brings. We want inspiration and education." We have become active and have found that we are expected to be present for so much that simply oils the machinery of the church that we are finding it very hard to preserve a balance in our lives. We have so magnified the church organization that we are losing some of our finest spirits. The reason is that things of the spirit are left such little time. Our business meetings reflect the deficiency, and within branches of the church the struggle for personal power has replaced the yearning to impart spiritual power.

Let us think for a moment of the person who is likely to be president of the WSCS. She is very likely between forty and fifty years of age. She is alert and intelligent. Because of her office she becomes a member of the board of education, the official board, the parsonage committee, as well as all the important committees in the organization of which she is leader. In addition to the monthly meetings and the study groups, she is expected to attend district and conference sessions and serve on district and conference committees. Some one, or ones of the organization are also expected to attend the connectional meetings. Now if on top of this she is a teacher in the church school, as she usually is, is there not serious doubt whether she can have the time for her home and family which she needs, and for the wholesome leisure every person should have?

The clergy suffer as much and more from the over-organization. Their people are crying out for more calling, more work with youth, for opportunity for counselling. Where does the minister's time go? It goes to much too great an extent to meetings of committees, boards, sub-district affairs, district retreats and conference meetings of one kind and another. His MYF members have connections with a sub-district, district and conference program. He invariably

(Continued on page 352)

What Does The Supreme Court Decision Mean?

JOHN Q. SCHISLER

Many conflicting statements and inquiries have been made concerning the meaning of the Supreme Court decision on the Champaign, Illinois case. It seems wise to issue a statement in an effort to clarify the situation. The Division of the Local Church of the Board of Education has had a committee studying the relationship of the church and the public school for two years. This committee has called into conference a number of top people in the field of public education as well as leading churchmen. This conference was held prior to the time when the Supreme Court rendered its decision in the Champaign case. There is, however, no reason for a change in the judgment of the Board of Education, expressed in its recent meeting, that the church should stand solidly behind the public school as the great democratic institution for the education of the masses of our people.

The following answers to some of the questions now being raised about this decision may, we hope, suggest the way ahead:

First: What is the clear meaning of this Supreme Court decision?

It means that teaching religion in public school buildings is a violation of the Constitution and must be discontinued.

Second: What effect will this have upon religious teaching on "released time?"

Most of the weekday religious education enterprises in the United States follow the released time plan. That is, the churches of a community enter into an understanding with the public schools for the release of the pupils for a definite period of time each week when the pupils may go with the permission of their parents to their churches for classes in religion.

Statements have been made by leading churchmen to the effect that the Supreme Court decision endangers, if not prohibits, this practice. While there were certain references in the decision to the released time plan, this plan was actually not before the Court for decision. It is my judgment that this plan has not been prohibited by the decision on the Champaign, Illinois case. Until another case is presented to the Supreme Court involving weekday religious education on released time, and such practice is declared unconstitutional, I see no reason why such weekday schools should be discontinued.

Third: What effect does this decision have on presenting spiritual values and moral principles in certain classes by public school teachers?

None. It means that public school teachers cannot conduct classes in religion in public school buidings. A Christian public school teacher who is herself motivated by deep religious convictions will exemplify spiritual values and moral principles whether she has a class in religious subjects or not. She will teach by her attitudes, her habits and her conduct.

Furthermore, the Supreme Court decision does not prohibit the lifting up of spiritual values and moral principles in the teaching of literature, history and certain other subjects.

Fourth: What does this decision mean for the Protestant churches in the United States?

In the first place, it should shock the churches in this country into a realization of the fact that secularism, always a powerful antagonist, has now reached the place when it can openly challenge the religion of Jesus Christ. No longer can we assume that the Christian religion will be the dominant force in our national life. This Supreme Court decision should be the occasion for awakening the churches of this country to their need of the most vigorous and effective program of Christian teaching that they have ever had. The churches must now

Protestant Group Asks Amnesty

NEW YORK (RNS) President Truma urged here by the Protestant Council City of New York to grant a plenary ar to those who violated the Selective S Act during World War II.

The appeal, made by the Council's R Relations Commission, specifically exe those guilty of moral turpitude.

"Justice demands that the guilty be s out and the remainder be pardoned by eral amnesty," the churchmen declare

Referring to last December's presi pardon for 1,523 of 15,805 Selective violators, the commission asserted:

"We fail to find any moral or leg tification for the distinction made in th ling out of a mere ten per cent of the

"Japanese-Americans were pardoned fusing to fight in the armed forces they were evacuated from the West as they rightfully should be, yet were not pardoned for refusing to fig Jim Crow army in defense of a der that is far short of being extended t Approximately 200 conscientious c were pardoned, yet thousands of oth similar circumstances were ignored. C out of 4,000 Jehovah's Witnesses we oned."

Also attacked by the commission Amnesty Board's statement that men not be pardoned who "founded the tions on intellectual, political, or soc convictions resulting from the inc reasoning and personal economic or philosophy."

The commission declared this stan denial of the "basic Christian concep dignity of each individual person obligation to follow the dictates of science" as well as the "Christian forgiveness" and the "democratic co recognizing minority opinion."

A Nurse Asks

William R. Keeffe

One day as I talked with a nurse pital she asked, "Where are the r We see the priests every day but it weeks since I have seen a Protestan on the floor where I work." This t in a Methodist hospital. Why? T no hospital chaplains doing full ti there is only one man who is ov giving a few hours from his parish visitation. The above quotation mig throughout our land by our religio your parish members.

There is a great need for religiou hospitals. Some ministers do their graciously donate time, at the negle of their parish duties, to hospitals How can a man giving one or t week follow-up his patients, see th

operations, be at the bedside in their
oments to offer comfort to both the
nd the family, baptize the baby who
utes to live after birth, or be of ser-
he nominal Protestant family which
church to turn to? Men must be
and are being trained through the
st seminaries for just this work.

Methodist Church must recognize
n and provide them with ordination
privileges of the church which are
he Army and Navy Chaplains. In
ection a memorial is being presented
coming General Conference which
ut that no provisions are made in
Discipline for ordination or other
on of the hospital chaplain except
bishops are provided with power to
men to hospitals. The purpose of
norial is to provide, in the proper
hs of the *Discipline,* provisions for
on and ordination of hospital chap-
The Methodist Church. This is an
t step in the recognition of hospital
and also an encouragement for men
this needed field.

d Hiltner tells us that the chaplain
or to a specialized population." One
jections to the hospital ministry is
hospital chaplain does not carry out
s of a minister as defined in the
. As an illustration I will use the
cord of a chaplain in a Boston "gen-
pital for one year. He made 7771
calls, counseled 346 nurses, 148 in-
out-patients, and 100 persons outside
tal, conducted 51 funerals, 25 bap-
weddings, and administered the
t of Holy Communion 600 times
more persons. He has also trained
om two seminaries, added 648 books
pital library and won new members
respective churches through his visi-
nd evangelism. The average Prot-
pulation of this hospital is 180 to
lay. Other chaplains are doing simi-

in and recognize missionaries, Army
Chaplains, religious educators; we
train and recognize hospital chap-
ny parish ministers are making an
contribution in their hospital visita-
heir work needs to be supplemented
pecially trained minister to work
"specialized population." Religion
t aside but brought to the fore-
a hospital. The hospital chaplain
ing recognized by hospitals and
necessary staff member to complete
al team. We should not neglect the
lities placed upon us in aiding the
facing religious problems so gen-
sent in hospitalization.

ed number of this memorial have
ted and may be had by writing to
William R. Keeffe at 72 Mount
treet in Boston 8, Massachusetts and
a stamped self-addressed envelope.

realize that they will have to fight for their own children or the rising generation will be claimed by secularism.

In the second place, this decision should not lead the churches into the establishment of parochial schools. If the several denominations were financially able to establish such schools it would mean the end of the public school, which is the greatest democratic institution in our national life. But the denominations are not financially able to support efficient parochial schools. Even the strongest denominations would be called upon for a financial outlay far beyond anything they have ever contemplated for religious education. Furthermore a system of denominational parochial schools in this country would be a divisive element, tending to divide our society into sectarian groups at the very time when the great need in our world is for unity. Our society needs the cohesive influence of the public schools.

In the third place, this decision means that Protestant churches must become more alert to the perils facing the public schools. These perils are of two kinds —mediocrity on the one hand, and the encroachments of the Roman Catholic hierarchy on the other.

The public schools in many communities have dropped below safe standards for public education in a democracy. At the same time the Roman Catholic hierarchy is seeking in some communities to seize control of the public schools for its own purposes.

Protestant churches must recognize the public school as a responsibility. There are at least three practical ways this responsibility may be discharged: First, by encouraging the members of our churches to take a personal interest in the public schools. Second, by giving attention as citizens to the election of persons having educational insight and high character as members of school boards. Third, by encouraging our finest young people to look upon teaching as a call to noble service of supreme importance to society and democracy at home and around the world.

In the fourth place, this decision should lead local churches everywhere to evaluate the use they are now making of the time which is available to them outside of school hours for religious teaching. This means, specifically, that local churches should make an unusual effort to do the best job possible in teaching religion in the Sunday school. The best time now available to the churches in most communities for teaching religion is from nine-thirty to eleven o'clock on Sunday morning.

Sunday evening is another opportunity for teaching religion. An increasing number of local churches are making good use of this time for a worship and teaching program which involves the entire family. The Board of Education is laying plans to provide program guidance and curriculum materials for Sunday evening meetings of this sort. Furthermore, the churches of a community can usually have an understanding with the public schools and other community agencies by which one evening a week can be kept free for church meetings. Programs can be developed for these weekday evening meetings which can be used in the teaching of religion. Even though there is rapid development in the use of vacation time for religious teaching, still much further development is possible. Beginning a few years ago witht a handful of camps for intermediates, our church now has more than three hundred and fifty camps which provide unusual environment for teaching religion.

Finally, churches should encourage the teaching of religion in the home. Within recent years we have fallen into the erroneous idea that the school, the church and the community can take care of the education of our children. The most effective agency for teaching religion still is the Christian home. Churches therefore should provide classes for parents which would give them definite training as teachers of their own children.

ZIONS HERALD

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association

EMORY STEVENS BUCKE
Editor

Special Contributors

CLARENCE F. AVEY
CHARLES D. BRODHEAD
H. ELLIOTT CHAFFEE
CHARLES M. MCCONNELL
RAYMOND H. HUSE
HAROLD W. RUOPP
RALPH W. SOCKMAN
WILLIAM L. STIDGER

Subscriber to Religious News Service

Issued every Wednesday by the Boston Wesleyan Association, 581 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass. Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Mass., as second-class matter. Acceptance for mailing at special postage rate as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 12, 1918.

Domestic subscription price is $2.50 a year. $6.00 for 3 years. Foreign rate $3.50 a year. Single copies, 10 cents. All stationed Methodist ministers are authorized agents for their locality.

Unsolicited manuscripts will not be paid for.

VOLUME CXXVI Boston April 14 1948 NUMBER 15

The Feast Is Ready

Boston has not had a chance to welcome the General Conference of The Methodist Church since 1852, when that distinguished body met in the old Bromfield Street Church throughout the entire month of May. But just two weeks from today, on April 28th, more than 2,000 Methodists will gather at Mechanics Hall on Huntington Avenue at 11 a. m. and be called to order for the first session of the 1948 General Conference.

The local New England committee, under the able direction of Mr. Howard W. Selby and Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, has completed nearly all of the arrangements and has provided every possible means for a most hospitable setting for the meeting of Methodism's highest legislative body. At least four thousand New England Methodists will be visiting the sessions throughout the ten or more days in which the business will be conducted. More than seven hundred delegates from fifty-two nations will be seated at tables on the main floor of Mechanics Hall. At least fifty bishops will be seated on the platform. Every interest of Methodism will be illustrated in the vast Exhibit Hall throughout the entire period of the conference.

Mechanics Hall is spacious and well equipped to handle the crowds of Protestants who will gather to observe the sessions. Local churches in Boston have graciously offered rooms for the several aft committee sessions, and Trinity Episcopal Chur provide its magnificent sanctuary for the openi vice of Holy Communion at 9 a. m. on Wedn April 28th.

It is impossible to produce a complete progr these important sessions, but in this issue of HERALD we have listed chronologically all of formation we have to date. Many of the feat the program will depend on action of the de in determining the daily journal, hence there constant possibility of change in the progran morning sessions will be exceedingly interest those who want to follow the making and revi church law which becomes *The Discipline Methodist Church*. Afternoons, in general, wil voted to the several committee sessions, and th ings will be devoted to outstanding program spiration.

The feast is ready, and the guests are in come to Boston on April 28th.

Unity On The Local Level

With all of the talk about church unity, freshing to hear a churchman like Bishop Ang of the Protestant Episcopal Church, say that unity of churches must begin on the local lev all, it is easy for general denominational me become emotional about the "scandal and off Protestant division, and to pass strong re about the need for church unity. But the crux is, after all, in the attitude of the local churche of the cries for unity are futile until they ar in those local situations.

Local churches are often smug little soci that have no more desire to unite with ot cliques than a china shop would welcome Bishop Dun's conviction that church unity m at the local level could be implemented by wide campaign for church unity conducted churches, we might reasonably expect som sive results to follow.

Our best speakers on the subject of church usually heard on regional or national level average American Protestant never hears th ers. The man in the pew is seldom stirred beyond the local level and hence cannot be to do anything very different from that to has become accustomed.

It is doubtful, at this writing, whether t

Congregational and the Evangelical and Re- Churches will come to pass. The last report d that only 65 per cent of the Congregation- vor the merger. Throughout the entire discus- this matter, the denominational leadership of urches has favored merger, but the local level tly is not ready for even that little bit of union. We hope that this prediction is quite in d that the merger of these two churches will ght about, but if it does not happen, then sure- chmen ought to see the need of implementing am for the building of a spirit of Protestant om the foundation of the pyramid.

Episcopalians and the Presbyterians who desire nust face this problem in a different light, and the Methodists have some work still to be done y fixing their unification of the three branches merged in 1939. There are still, within The list Church, strong evidences of people who lly do not belong to the united church, but re- nostalgic membership in The Methodist Epis- Church, The Methodist Episcopal Church or The Methodist Protestant Church.

Kingdom of God is like a mustard seed . . ." sooner we face up to the practicality of that g of Jesus, the sooner we will lay the founda- a united church.

The Tide May Turn

students of sociology have agreed that since of the last war, our nation has been in the a strong reactionary wave of thinking. The unting, the name-calling, the discriminatory on, the push for compulsory milittary training nost of other manifestations of reaction have ont page news and have sent many flabby lib- to hiding. To say that these reactionary tend- ave ended would be false; but it is clear that out the nation there is a growing strength on t of progressives which is at least gaining as ublic attention as that given to reactionaries. enry Wallace's third party movement is front ws in the most reactionary newspapers, and sconsin Primaries last week put a definite f disapproval on the possibility of a military t. Mr. Stassen's victory there can be inter- s a triumph for progressives.

ide of fear of war may turn if the European y Program gets into motion quickly. The first the program will most certainly be full of errors, but it will be America's greatest opportunity to put on a full-scale demonstration of democracy. The sluffing off of the rider which would have included Spain in the program was one of the most tangible evidences of its clear purpose to work for democracy. Had Spain been included, the European Recovery Plan would have been dirtied up by an endorsement of fascism.

The tide may turn away from militarism if Congress can be persuaded that Universal Military Training is un-American. In the current struggle against this vicious plan for permanent peacetime conscription, churchmen most certainly will use every effort possible to turn the tide. It may be that because of the world tension the temporary draft will be passed, but it is clear that we can defeat Universal Military Training if we will all exert every pressure on Congress in this eleventh hour of decision.

The tide may be turning away from reaction because there is a growing consciousness of the futility of "cooking up a war" as a solution to world chaos. An alcoholic does not cure himself by getting drunk, and wars are not ended by fighting wars. Common sense motivated by a Christian conscience can save our nation and our world from destruction.

We Take Issue Again

The report on the hearing last week conducted by the Senate Armed Services Committee records our good friend Dr. Daniel Poling as saying that opposition to UMT has been spearheaded by pacifists in educational and religious groups and that this explains the "traditional opposition." What Dr. Poling did not say in this connection shaded what he did say. It is of course true that pacifists have led many movements in the church and educational organizations, but more non-pacifists have been opposed to compulsory military training or the conviction of the churches and educational groups against UMT would not be so overwhelmingly strong. Non-pacifists have opposed Dr. Poling's UMT because they believe that it is completely un-American and because they see that once it is enacted this nation will find itself in the midst of a militarism from which it cannot withdraw.

There are many stalwart churchmen, not pacifists, who have led in this fight against UMT, and it is unfortunate that Dr. Poling did not admit that fact before the Senate committee. We take strong issue with his statement and believe that Dr. Poling ought to admit that his testimony was not accurate.

Postwar Problems Of Youth

JESSIE F. BINFORD

During this century, statistics have been compiled from case records, special studies, surveys, and reports of an ever-increasing number of social agencies, public welfare departments, juvenile courts, child guidance clinics, reformatories and prisons. We have undisputed facts, in terms of human lives, as to what constitutes the needs of all children. And yet, in 1912, the first White House Conference considered only dependent children; the second in 1919, did include child labor, health, and child welfare legislation, but it was not until the third, in 1930, that all those factors were considered which influence the childhood and youth of the 45,000,000 growing children in America — that is, childlife in its total aspects. In protective casework with children and their parents and the consideration of community conditions and the unnumbered influences which are so often factors in their individual problems, there evolves, I believe, more than in other social agencies, a picture of childlife in its total aspects.

Victims of Neglect and Deprivation

Some are so-called delinquents and criminals, but very few in comparison with those who suffer from such tragic neglect and deprivation that they develop health, conduct, and emotional problems. In their lives we see the "shadows that somewhere along the way between babyhood and childhood and through their adolescent years have forever darkened the bright promise of youth and may perhaps lead to delinquency and crime."

The brother and sister, only 10 and 12 years of age, who finally decided that he being a boy would run away, but that she would have to commit suicide to escape from the quarreling of their parents which they could no longer endure.

The 15-year-old boy who lost the sight of one eye and may become totally blind through his illegal hazardous employment on a railroad.

The 11-year-old boy, so typical of many of the children of divorced parents, who tried to help the judge determine the question of his custody with the simple obvious solution, "I want to be with both of them."

The 18-year-old boy who went to the police station at 2:30 a. m. in a very intoxicated condition, to confess a robbery he had just committed, and then in court heard the tavern keeper, who sold him whiskey illegally, discharged and himself found guilty.

The 12-year-old girl kept out of school, in the house all the time and denied all medical care subject, her mother said, to "spells" which were "from Heaven and God-inspired."

The 15-year-old girl who ran away from a wretched home and in another city easily found hospitality and companionship and employment in a tavern, and was later found by the police in a park, having been raped by one of her tavern friends.

The little girl, so disturbed in school and truant so often, found to be living in constant fear of her father, who was at that time on his 8th week of excessive drinking. To get away from his cruelty and abuse she was working on a newspaper truck from seven to nine each night.

The 13-year-old girl found by the police in an alcoholic stupor on the street, after she and two boys, 13 and 14 years of age, had been sold liquor by the owner of a liquor store.

The 18-year-old boy, now serving a long sentence in the penitentiary, who stabbed a man to death, after having been illegally sold liquor in four different taverns.

The 15-year-old boy, an illegitimate child, left alone so much at night that he roams the street, steals, and has told the children in his school that he has a

On a Wide Circuit

W. W. Reid

Is It the Church's Business?

Dr. James Myers, whose sane appr the study of economic problems in t of Christian principles has commend to all churches, prepared five years pamphlet, "Prayers Personal and Soci has helped many ministers as it has six editions. Now in the same p Library on Worship (Federal Counc Churches of Christ in America), he l ten out of his rich experience "Me Personal and Social" which shoul equally stimulating. From it we qu

"A bent old woman passed me si the gray dawn near the mouth of an coal mine in the southern Appalachia tains.

"Presently she came shuffling bac load of coal on her back to be depos her house on a pile of several tons w had accumulated in her ceaseless tri past twenty-five years. She was, of c sane. Her reason had never recove the shock of that tragic day, now so when her husband together with men were killed in the great explo casionally she will stop at the mou mine and wait for him. But he nev

"At the time of the tragedy long coffins filled the streets of the ca after block. A brand new cemete into being on the hillside over ni ministers 'buried the dead.' The chu did what they could for the wi orphans.

"Some time later there was da coal strike with probable violence shed. I called on the president of isters' association, who was the p prominent church in a leading city posed a conference under churc This meeting would bring togethe erators, union officials, ministers for friendly discussion of issues, i to inform public opinion and i peaceful adjustments. (This was i before national agreements.)

"But the minister said that thi the church's business' which wa preach Jesus Christ.' I then brou matter of explosions in coal mines if he would inform his people an a law to require proper inspection dusting' of mines to prevent such But while he admitted that it was t business to conduct funerals an widows and orphans, he declare be dragging the church into poli low my suggestions about the pr such catastrophies.

"Happily an increasing numbe ters and church people are now practical ways their religious conc dustrial and economic conditions fect the lives of millions."

Homemaker's Corner

larry A. Burnham

nversation?

is a familiar joke about the man d he had been talking with a woman ongue was going 2000 revolutions a and her brain was in neutral. There nough truth in that statement to give ig. Most of us know that we might en that woman at one time or another. ik I have mentioned before, in this Archbishop Severious of the Greek es of Antioch in Syria, whom I met ain ride from New York to Boston. a stranger in our country on a pilgri- visit the churches of his denomina- e. He was intelligent, educated, a pol- entleman, and a conversationalist of a der.

we had become acquainted slightly him if he would be willing to tell it his country; the women there, the fe, the gardens, in fact anything that ld like to tell a woman of another

ooked at me searchingly from his eyes and startled me by saying, "You ost amazing American."

was a period at the end of that sen- wondered if he thought that I had inquisitive. I said, "Why do you say chbishop?"

he explained: "I have been in your six months and I have had no con- n. The men I have met, except, of for my own church people, have usiness, the women, bridge."

ught about that a good deal. It was ression we had given a cultured for- concerning our mental capacities, and ered if we all had neutral brains.

we meet our friends what do we out? Here are a few rules given to woman who is known for her charm py personality: Don't talk politics, re- your doctor or your sewing machine They are all controversial subjects. these topics until the air is clear and w the taboos of your friends.

out what hobbies your friends have about them or tell about your own. ics with which to open an afternoon ds, flowers, herbs (which will invari- ad to the exchange of recipes). Or a picture on your friend's wall and it, which may lead to an interesting out art and artists.

person says that just as soon as greet- e exchanged she usually introduces ing about a flower, bird or incident she has noticed that day. It never fails t conversation in the right direction. she says, they may become as erudite capacities allow, but get started right

e follow my friend's rules we will ss of: "Of course, I don't know, its hat I heard, but they do say. . . ."

"G.I." knife hidden at home with which he is going to kill the next man his mother brings home to live with them.

The six children of a mother who is a religious fanatic, who never permits them any pleasure or recreation, and a father so ill and irritable from lead poisoning that he has become an excessive drinker.

The nine little children whose mother is mentally ill, with a long history of mental illness and poverty in her own family, so cruel that she pressed the hands of the 1-year-old girl on a hot stove. Their father, who also has a history of mental illness in his own family, is utterly incapable of coping with the wife's outbursts and accusations, except by beating her so severely that hospital care was necessary. All the children need medical care, they have special disabilities, they are shy and nervous and cruel to each other. This family lives in four small rooms.

The children whom you see testifying in our courts about their fathers or mothers who are being tried for contributing to their delinquency, and against adult sex offenders who on the streets or in theaters have committed sex crimes against them; in our divorce courts, where they break down because they do not want to accuse either parent. One always cringes when little children are asked "do you know what it means not to tell the truth?" and "what will happen to you or where you will go, if you tell a lie?"

David Ruge, the 16-year-old boy, who had never been a problem in his home or his school, but kept always to himself from the time he became conscious of his ugly, misshapen face. As he grew older, he had asked his mother about plastic surgery, but she had told him to "forget it — you have to be a millionaire to have anything like that done." Suddenly he committed the serious crime of writing an extortion note to his employer. The Juvenile Court transferred him to the Criminal Court and the Cook County Jail. His family could not raise the fee for the criminal lawyer to whom they appealed even by selling all their defense bonds. In despair they suddenly remembered their old neighbors of 20 years ago at a settlement. An attorney, one of our board members, defended David with the understanding and procedure he should have found in the Juvenile Court. The judge had to face public opinion which permits and often demands that juvenile offenders still be prosecuted and punished as adult offenders and delayed his decision. A veteran newspaper reporter caught the significance of this boy's crime and his story was copied by papers throughout the country. One thousand dollars was offered by a man in Ohio for plastic surgery if David could be released. Other contributions were sent in, even as small as $1.00 from an anonymous source with a letter: "Dear David, I hope that your dreams come true." The best that could be done for David in the Criminal Court was to convict him and place him on probation. In the Juvenile Court he would not have had a criminal record. Today, the shadow in David's life has been dispelled. He is no longer inhibited and sullen, but confident and happy, for a famous surgeon has made him look like other boys.

No One Cause, No One Remedy

From this mere glimpse of shadows that darken the lives of children, we begin to see that there is no one cause for their truancies, dependencies, delinquencies, crimes, mental and physical illness, and likewise no one remedy. At the same time, there evolves another picture: the "total aspects" of adult delinquency in neglecting to safeguard the rights and needs of all children. This picture changes from year to year, at least in the emphasis of those influences and conditions which recur the most often in the lives of children who need protection.

The years of war have passed, but its scars remain and many will never be completely healed. We see them today in homes that were broken when

(Continued on page 356)

PERSONS

The Rev. and Mrs. Francis J. Mazzeo announce the birth of a son, Robert Dana, born on April 3rd. Mr. Mazzeo, a former chaplain in the U. S. Army, is minister of the Methodist church in West Fitchburg, Mass.

Dean Lynn Harold Hough will preach two Sundays in June in the Richmond Hill (Congregational) Church, Bournemouth, England. During July he will fill the pulpit of Wellington Church, Glasgow, Scotland, returning in time to serve as chaplain at Chautaugua August 8-13. Later in August he will lecture to pastors in Saskatoon, Canada. Since his retirement from Drew Theological Seminary, Dean and Mrs. Hough have made their home at 1165 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Mrs. Jean Paterson Simpson, 71, wife of the Rev. Charles W. Simpson, died in her home at New Milford, Conn., on March 29th. Born in Glasgow, Scotland, Mrs. Simpson came to the United States when she was ten years of age. Educated in the schools of Detroit, Mich., she was graduated from the Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconess Training School in Washington, D. C. She served for seven years as a deaconess at Foundry Methodist Church in Washington prior to her marriage to Mr. Simpson. Funeral services were held in Trinity Methodist Church in Bridgeport, Conn., with the Rev. Leslie M. Bates, pastor, and Dr. John J. Snavely, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Waterbury, officiating. Burial was in the family plot in Lawncroft Cemetery, Bridgeport. Mrs. Simpson is survived by her husband, a former member of the New England Conference; two sons, John Wesley, a missionary in China, and David L. of Bridgeport; four grandchildren, and two sisters.

Mr. Joseph K. Spence passed away at his home in Nashua, N. H., on Sunday night, April 4th, after a long illness. Mr. Spence had been a member of the Arlington St. Methodist Church in Nashua for twenty-seven years, had been one of the trustees of the church, and had taught a class in the church school for nearly fifty years. Funeral services were held in the Arlington St. Church on April 7th, with the pastor, the Rev. Norman J. Langmaid officiating, assisted by the Rev. Raymond W. Peters, pastor of the Baptist church of Castile, N. Y.

Dr. Harold C. Case, minister of First Methodist Church, Pasadena, Cal., will speak at South Methodist Church, Manchester, Conn., on Monday evening, April 26th, at an "Achievement Banquet" of the Crusade for Christ. The Rev. W. Ralph Ward, Jr., is minister of the church.

The employed women's organization of The Methodist Church, the Wesleyan Service Guild, is broadcasting attractive, interpretive five-minute skits on station WHOM of Jersey City on the Mondays of April. Members of four guilds are enacting the parts to help the women of their community understand the society. Miss Anne Gould, a headquarters staff member, has written and produced the scripts.

Dr. Walt Holcomb, former pastor of Wesley Memorial Church, Atlanta, Ga. and son-in-law of the famous evangelist, Sam Jones, is spending April in New England in a series of one-day missions "based on the Grace of God." His dates include cities in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Vermont. Dr. Holcomb recently published a biography of Sam Jones, in commemoration of the centennial of his birth.

Foundry Methodist Church in Washington, D.C., is sending Peter and Ada Hamel to Sumatra, for missionary work there. This has been made possible by a special Easter offering in the church which totalled $3600.00. Dr. Albert Beebe, in a letter just received by Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, pastor of Foundry, writes: "It would be difficult to conceive of a more beautiful Easter gift than that which Foundry has presented to the Division of Foreign Missions and to The Methodist Church, in the adoption of Peter and Ada Hamel as your ambassadors of good will in the foreign field. By this action there will be exerted in still another area of the world an inestimable influence of your great church, already rich in tradition, and blessed with gracious memories of heroic service both at home and abroad."

The Rev. and Mrs John B. Olds of Somerville, Mass., announce the birth of their third child, a son, John Harold Olds, on April 6th at the Somerville Hospital. Maternal grandparents are the Rev. and Mrs. Wilfred G. Aldridge of Stuart, Florida.

The following is the list of guest preachers scheduled to speak at the Morgan Memorial broadcast over Boston station WORL (950) for the last half of April, at 8:10 a. m.

April 19—The Rev. Robert G. Moss, educational dept., Morgan Memorial.
April 20—The Rev. Gordon H. Washburn, Congregational Church, West Medford.
April 21—Mr. Stanley O. MacMullen of the Board of Directors of Morgan Memorial.
April 22—The Rev. Henry Hamlin Hall, rector, Christ Church, Needham.
April 23—Dr. Ralph W. Decker, Registrar of Boston University School of Theology.
April 26—The Rev. W. Henry Shillington, Wesley Methodist Church, Salem.
April 27—The Rev. Arthur Hopkinson, First Methodist Church, Greenfield.
April 28—to Monday, May 10:—
Guest speakers from the Methodist General Conference in Boston.

Belfast (RNS) Special celebratio place here to mark the centenary hymn, "There is a Green Hill Far written by Mrs. Cecil Frances Alexan of a former Primate of the Church o (Anglican), who died in 1895. "Th Green Hill Far Away" was among t popular hymns composed by Mrs. Al According to Charles Gounod, wh posed the music, "the words almost s selves."

Harrisburg, Pa. (RNS) Churches agogues of this state, in cooperati the Pennsylvania Production and M Committee, set aside May 1 and 2 fo ance of the fifth annual "Miracle Day." The program, designed for l food relief, is sponsored by the Pen Council of Churches, with Dr. Phil Bookstaber, rabbi of Ohev Sholem Harrisburg, representing Jewish tions, and the marketing agency.

The department of town and coun of the Maine Council of Churche cently published a "Rural Life Su vice" for use by churches in their F Sunday programs on April 25th. Th was prepared by the Rev. B. F. W of Wilton, Me., chairman of the committee of the Maine Council of

Dr. William L. Stidger brings ba lecture trip into the South, a re unique birthday celebration in hon Charles Proctor, long time friend Hughes, and a member of Centre Church in Malden, Mass. The Mar School in Rome, Ga., unveiled a p of Dr. Proctor in their social hall beautiful ceremony in tribute to D for establishing a free dental clin school for mountain white children ute told how Dr. Proctor had no tablished this clinic, but had spen of every year for twenty years loo the teeth of the students. This serv given free of charge. Dr. Procto known to Methodists in the Bosto has recently been obliged to retire health, and now makes his home Mass.

Mr. E. D. Rutenber, father of M Robert Leslie of St. Mark's Metho in Brookline, Mass., passed away 30th, in St. Petersburg, Fla. Mrs. companied by her husband, pa Mark's, flew to Florida for the f vices.

The Ohio Wesleyan University with Bishop L. O. Hartman as h Rev. Mark R. Shaw, chairman, luncheon on May 5th at 12:30 p South Church, Boylston and Dart Boston. Ohio Wesleyan delegat conference officials, and friends o

e connected by family or student re-
ips or as contributors to the college,
ited to attend. There will be oppor-
arly in General Conference week for
ions to be made by those who are not
but who wish to be present.

Earnest C. Parish, after nineteen years
ce in St. Paul, Minn., moved on April
Milwaukee, Wis., to become executive
of the Wisconsin Temperance Move-
Dr. and Mrs. Parish served in the Cen-
k Methodist Church in downtown St.
fourteen years, and for five years Dr.
was superintendent of the St. Paul

New England Deaconess Hospital in
ne, Mass., will have the distinction of
the first cancer detection clinic in
usetts. This new clinic will be opened
tember 1st, in the Palmer Memorial
g of the hospital. At the same time,
vill begin on the $800,000 New Eng-
eaconess Cancer Institute, just east of
ess Hospital. The Institute, when com-
will house the detection center, and
e available to cancer research workers
verywhere, but particularly those from
hospitals. The Harvard School of Pub-
alth, which has recently received a
f $40,000 for intensive training of can-
rol officers, will work in close coopera-
ith the Institute. The new cancer
will be a factory-type building, with
e partitions. The New England Dea-
Hospital will bear half the cost of this
the remaining cost will be met by
d by drives to raise funds for the
00 plant of which the Cancer Insti-
ll be a unit. It is hoped that the en-
ject may be completed in the near

College of Arts and Sciences of The
an University, Washington, D. C. will
s biennial science show under the di-
of Beta Beta, a national honorary so-
n Friday and Saturday, April 23rd
th, Professor Stephen Hatchett, chair-
the Department of Biology announced
. The campus buildings and labora-
vill be open to the public with exhibits
monstrations in charge of advanced
s and faculty members. Among the
features of the 1948 science show will
rs of the television transmitter of
TV, located on the campus; demon-
of mobile telephones by the Chesa-
nd Potomac Telephone Company; an
of a mouse with a plastic window
g living cancer tissue by the National
Institute; an exhibit by *Life* Magazine
mic Energy, and a showing in Wat-
llery of drawings and paintings of the
al Geographic Society on animals of
ruz. The Washington Society of Medi-
hnologists will also present an exhibit.

General Conference

Sunday, April 25. Methodist World Service and Finance Commission meeting at the Hotel Statler at 3 p.m. The same commission will meet at Copley Methodist Church on April 26th and 27th.

Monday, April 26. 10 a.m., Executive Committee of the Board of Publication at the Hotel Copley Plaza. 2 p. m., Board of Publication meeting at Copley Plaza. 10 a.m. to 7.30 p.m., All-day tour through historic towns along the South Shore to Plymouth, the landing place of the Pilgrim Fathers. Luncheon at Kimballs, Cohasset. Dinner at the Toll House, Whitman.*

Tuesday, April 27. Day of prayer and fasting. 6 p. m., Editors' dinner at Ye Olde Union Oyster House. 8 p.m., General Conference Reception at Hayden Memorial Hall.

Wednesday, April 28. 9 a. m., Communion service for delegates at Trinity Church, Boston, followed by procession of bishops and delegates to Mechanics Hall. 11 a. m., Opening session of the Conference. 8 p.m., Episcopal Address by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam and music by the Boston University Chorus.

Thursday, April 29. 2 to 7 p. m., Tour of Historic Boston. Dinner at the Blue Ship Tea Room overlooking Boston Harbor.* 8 p.m., Temperance Address by Dr. Louis D. Newton, president of the Southern Baptist Convention and music by the Seminary Singers.

Friday, April 30. A capella choir of De Pauw University will sing during morning and afternoon sessions. 3 to 5 p. m., Tea for women delegates and visitors at the home of President and Mrs. Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University; women of St. Mark's Methodist Church in Brookline are hostesses. 8 p. m., Address on Europe and World Peace.

Saturday, May 1. 10 a. m. to 7 p. m., Tour of North Shore towns. Luncheon at Woodbury Tavern, Beverly. Dinner at Towne Lyne House.* All day youth program. 8 p. m., National Methodist Youth Oratorical Contest Winners and music by the Seminary Singers of Boston University.

Sunday, May 2. 11 a. m., Methodist speakers in pulpits of several denominations throughout Greater Boston. 3 p. m., Address on The Christian Church by the Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. 8 p. m., Home Missions program.

Monday, May 3. A capella choir of Union College, Barbourville, Ky., will sing at morning session. 2 to 7.30 p. m., Tour to Lexington, Concord, The Wayside Inn. Dinner at The Wayside Inn.* 8 p. m., Board of Lay Activities: Address by U. S. Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming. The Boston University Chorus will sing portions of "St. Paul."

Tuesday, May 4. Drew University Luncheon at the Hotel Vendome. 2.30 p. m., Musicale and tea for women delegates and visitors at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum. Attendance limited to one hundred. Women of Belmont Methodist Church are hostesses. 8 p. m., Address on the centennial of China Missions by the Hon. John Foster Dulles.

Wednesday, May 5. 2 p. m., Trip for women delegates and visitors to historic Tremont Street Church. Tea served by the women of the church. 8 p. m., Address on Asia and World Peace by Congressman Walter H. Judd.

Thursday, May 6. 3 to 5 p. m., Tea in honor of overseas guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Selby in West Newton. Women of the Newtonville Methodist Church are hostesses. 8 p. m., Board of Education Address.

Friday, May 7. Choir of Trinity Church, Youngstown, Ohio, will sing at the morning and afternoon sessions. 2 to 7.30 p. m., Educational tour of Boston, Cambridge, and Wellesley. Dinner at the Abner Wheeler House.* 8 p. m., Board of Hospitals and Homes Program: Speakers are Dr. Joshua Loth Liebman and Bishop J. W. E. Sommer. Music by the Nurses Glee Club of New England Deaconess Hospital.

Sunday, May 9. Historical program at 3 p. m. Program of the Board of Evangelism at 8 p. m.

*Reservations for these guided tours, prices of which vary, should be made as early as possible with General Conference Tours, care of Howard M. LeSourd, conductor, 178 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

Festival Of Choirs

The eleventh annual festival of choirs, with 57 choirs and 840 singers, will be presented at Trinity Church, Copley Square, on Sunday, April 18th at 4:30 p. m., Dr. H. Augustine Smith, founder and conductor of the festivals, announced recently.

The musical groups, featuring the outstanding singers of many Greater Boston churches, will come from 37 cities and towns in the Metropolitan area and represent all Protestant denominations.

The featured singer this year will be Miss Alice Farnsworth, widely known soprano, who is associated with the Tremont Temple Baptist Church choir. The tenor will be Norman Dow, of the Newton Highlands Congregational Church, and the organist, Samuel Walter, of Trinity Episcopal Church, Newton Centre and director of the Canterbury Club.

The festival of choirs is sponsored by the Massachusetts Council of Churches under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Frank Jennings.

Amplifiers will be set up so that an overflow crowd of several thousand, if weather permits, will probably be able to enjoy the program outside in Copley square.

What's New in the Bible?

CHARLES M. McCONNELL

International Uniform Lesson for April 25.

How to Build a Better World. Zechariah 1:1-4; 7:8-14; 8:16-17.

Some Sins of the Good Fathers

Zechariah was a prophet who had to rebuild the spirit of the Jews who had returned from Exile to restore the Temple. In any rebuilding job this comes first. Before we can build a better world we must do some personal reconstruction. The Temple was finished and dedicated in B. C. 516. A great many Jews had been spiritually restored in the process of rebuilding the Temple.

Zechariah began his prophecies with words which the Jews did not relish. Their backward look toward the fathers was challenged by these arresting words: "The Lord hath been sore displeased with your fathers."

One thing that we need to remember about our fathers is they were not all Christians. We Americans have all had fathers. They were not all saints and there was a potent mixture of sin and righteousness in the men and women who laid the foundation of our nation. It is no mark of disrespect to say that our fathers as a whole left us a legacy of sin as well as saintliness.

Some lusty, selfish and unmixed evils have been embedded in our nation's life. With all our tolerance and good will, we have fixed some nasty, revolting, and sensuous sins in our framework. From the start we have had a high rate of crime, a vast amount of liquor drinking, easy divorces, some very sickly piety and a shot of racial intolerance which has made us notorious. And we did not get a great nation out of such insufferable traits. The saving salt was provided by the good ancestors.

The Know-How of Building a Better World

We are trying feverishly to rebuild a world which has been shot to pieces literally. Old patterns have been shattered, old cultures have disappeared and the fences are down along the highways of personal and social life. We are searching for new plans and patterns of life along with a world framework into which the new life can be fitted. In a word it is the know-how of world rebuilding that we lack.

And this know-how will never be found by digging around in the rubbish of a dead world that has passed on. We cannot reproduce the forms of piety and personal goodness which once characterized religious living. There was a time when we set up patterns of social life and recreation which were called sinful in the extreme. Our fathers frowned upon amusements that could not be taken in the name of the Lord. These battles were waged in the local church so hotly that the bystanders got the idea that one's salvation had to do chiefly with certain forms of amusement. The know-how for making a better world will not come out of such research into this sort of thing.

But in a vigorous devotion to the task of becoming a person fit to live with, we can develop a new saintliness. In the work of building a world fit to live in we may find salvation.

We are facing some tasks from which our Godly fathers shrank. They gave us no blue prints for a new world in which nations can live peacefully together in One World. We got from them some national prejudices and hatreds and nightmares of empire which bind us with all but unbreakable bands of custom, tradition, and nationalism. We now have to shake off these weights and step forward into a new world. And the know-how will come as we study diligently how to build a better world and then go to work on the program.

It is this know-how of world building which Zechariah taught. "These are the things that ye shall do; speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor. Execute the judgment of truth and peace in your gates."

Changes In Church Metho

In accordance with action of the Na Methodist Rural Life Conference, twen memorials to General Conference have prepared by the Legislative Committee Rural Life Conference. The committee has sent a number of recommendatio boards, agencies and other groups o church. Dr. Ralph A. Felton chaired the islative Committee. Other members Dutton Peterson, secretary, John H David Lindstrom, Ray F. Magnuson, jorie Minkler, Alexander Nunn, Clye Rogers, Herbert Stotts, James Zellner.

Three recommendations were refer the Department of Town and Country of the Board of Missions and Church sion: (1) that the last Sunday in April fixed date for the observance of Rura Sunday to replace the present variabl (2) that a policy in use of missionary be established that will help achiev support "dependent on an improved program and financial planning;" (3 the church "develop and adopt a po research, teaching and extension in a strategy to improve the program of th and country churches."

The Book Editor was requested to more sermons by rural ministers, to the ritual of the church in the "Co Hymnal," to encourage the writing of for town and country worship, and vide a supplement of hymns for chil

Commendation for the literature p for use in small churches was sent th of church school publications. The fo needs for presentation in church-scho odicals were noted: emphasis on th needs of small churches, vacation sch "designed to be used in small rural es," and additional materials dealin rural family problems. The policy church school publications in presen achievements of all ethnic, cultural a nomic classes received commendation onstrating that Christian virtues are sessions of all who follow Christ a limited to certain classes or groups."

The Methodist Federation for So tion was asked to make a study of financial resources and expenditures Methodist Church in America with to a more equitable support of its e personnel."

Deploring the "attitude of laymen a isters which places a higher value a tige on the larger station charge th circuit of small country churches," mittee recommended that the M Rural Fellowship make use of "ever possible to exalt the prestige and p the church to country people."

Addressed to the Commission for t of the Local Church was a recomm that the organizational pattern of th

ified. The Council of Secretaries was
reduce the number of publications
d through the denomination. Atten-
the Council of Bishops was called to
or improved supervisory practices in
urch work and to the need for train-
erintendents in rural work. Recom-
to the Commission on World Ser-
d Finance was a request "that no
usade for special funds be made dur-
next quadrennium but that World
giving be increased three or four-

n At Pops

rance of the Tilton School Glee Club
Quartet at Boston Symphony Hall in
on Night at Pops' concert on Thurs-
y 20th, is expected to climax a sea-
ch includes thirteen weeks on radio
WLNH, Music Director John F. Mac-
has announced.

's glee club is believed by Mr. Mac-
former Bowdoin Glee Club accom-
o be the first in Northern New Eng-
have sung Randall Thompson's mov-
stament To Freedom" based on writ-
Thomas Jefferson. This difficult
rarely attempted by other than col-
ups of high calibre, according to Mr.
ran, who states the club's radio series
mong the first produced by prepara-
ool students in this section of the

s the full glee club of thirty voices
so-called double quartet of twelve
cializing in Whiffenpoof-style close
the Tilton group boasts an excep-
oloist in Luis Carrasco of Caracas,
la whose Spanish and English songs
en heard by churches and clubs
out New Hampshire.

er soloist of repute is tenor William
of Stratford, Conn., who also takes
student director while Mr. Mac-
assists regular accompanist Burdette
Jr., of Belmont, Mass. in the special
ion of the "Testament To Freedom."
lub recently showed its versatility by
g a program of popular songs fea-
ony Lamb of Somerville, Mass. play-
own piano arrangements of Gersh-
ady be Good" and "Body and Soul"
mans' "Tea for Two." Lamb also
nied Gardiner in special arrange-
"It had to be You" and "Til the
ing Comes Along," the latter in the
the famous Ink Spots.

are written by student announcer
ncannon of Dorchester, Mass. and
are arranged and produced en-
students under guidance of Mr.
an. They are presented by the La-
utual-Yankee station WLNH as a
rvice, affording Tilton School stu-
much appreciated opportunity to ac-
owledge of broadcasting techniques
tual studio conditions.

Lloyd Schear Reports From Ankara

Recently I visited the model farm of the Agricultural Institute, a short distance from Ankara. Attaturk, the first president of the Republic, bought this land and used it as a model for Turkish peasants. At his death, it became the property of the state. Together with ten other large farms in different parts of Turkey, it is now administered by a Director General and a board of managers. Each farm has its local operations personnel also.

It was my pleasure to talk with some of the officials of the organization. They told me of the aims and purposes of the model farms. The first purpose is to develop seeds and animals for large scale use among the farmers of Turkey. After the research laboratories have found the types of seeds and animals best suited to the different climates and sections of Turkey, the farms produce them in large quantities and make them available among the peasants.

A second purpose of the farms is to bring peasants there to encourage them to adopt new methods of agricultural production. The model farms are used to set a good example.

Another service which these farms perform is to act as purchasing and distributing agents for the peasantry. The organization purchases the peasant's milk or meat at a fair price and markets it at a fair price to the consumer. This acts as a sort of "yardstick" to control the prices of farm products and also to keep prices low for the consumer.

In my conversation with one of the farm officials, I learned an interesting fact. Long tail sheep, which are especially adapted to cold weather and are able to exist on little food because in the winter they live from the fat stored in their tails, have been developed for the high plateau regions. Gradually the model farms are able to introduce these desirable breeds into general use. These improvements are of great value, since animal life is the basis of the national wealth, according to one informant.

The exact nature of these model farms, however, was not clear to me. While the land is owned by the state, the farms seem to be operated is a semi-governmental manner. Exact controls are necessary, it was explained to me, if an organization is controlled completely by the government. In farming there must be a certain degree of elasticity; and, therefore, farming is not a practical government monopoly. Consequently, this governing board is more or less independent of rigid controls.

In discussing the part which the government plays in the business world, the men I interviewed told me that all industry is divided into three branches: mineral, textile, and iron and steel. It has not been the plan of the government, these men told me, to take over those industries which have already been established by private enterprise. It is the practice of the government to initiate and establish those industries which are necessary to the national economy but which have not yet been developed by private enterprise. It would seem from this that the Turkish government favors the capitalistic system, rather than a socialistic one, although in many other phases of Turkish life, socialism has been established.

I have gained the impression here that there is much effort being put forth to strengthen the country economically. But the process of strengthening has been gradual. I have seen no definite proof that the efforts to raise the level of living for the great mass of the population have been fruitful. If it is possible to lift the living standards of the peasant, then genuine progress can be made; if not, it is likely that another social system will make a powerful attempt to do just this. I believe that it is at this point that the present government in Turkey will rise or fall. The level of the peasant class in Turkey is below that of the

(Continued on page 353)

Teach Adults

CLAYTON WILLARD HOAG

Teach adults! What a thrilling challenge! How necessary it is if people are to become mature Christians. Every preacher and teacher in the church who has the "Crusade" spirit yearns desperately that adults may grow into an increasing likeness of Jesus Christ. They desire that His mind and spirit might direct them in all their ways. Every person truly committed to Christ feels an inner compulsion to discover the will of God as revealed in the Gospel and to carry out its implications in his life and society. But the yearning of the preacher and teacher is not enough. Nor is the inner compulsion of the life committed to Christ enough. When the zealous teacher and the consecrated disciple are united in a *Fellowship Of Study,* and under the guidance of the Holy Spirit gain insights and inspiration that issue in appropriate action, then growth into the likeness of Christ takes place. This is one of the chief aims of the Crusade for Christ. It is what Methodists across the land should be doing. Our country desperately needs the spiritual undergirding and the leadership of such people.

The college graduate who hangs his diploma on the wall and with a sigh of relief says "well, my studying days are over" is through growing. His decision to cease studying means he will stop thinking. His own life thereby is limited and his influence upon society will not be helpful, to say the least. While men with this attitude are many, there are above 35,000,000 people in this country who are participating in adult education. They recognize the need for learning and growing and are doing something about it. There are night schools, correspondence courses, education by industry for its employees, women's clubs, men's service clubs, chautauqua, lecture series, discussion groups, farm bureaus, home bureaus, etc. People are willing to study and learn when opportunities are provided. But is the church going to be satisfied when so much of adult education is purely secular? Will not the result be tragic if the insight and motivation of religion are left out?

We are told that society is lagging morally and spiritually. Religion has not kept pace with science and industry. Some of the most highly respected leaders are saying that we need a clearer understanding and more effective application of Christianity. Multitudes of ordinary folk both outside and inside the church are saying that only the application of the Christian religion can save our society. Many of them want to have a better understanding of Christianity and how to apply it. But how can this be done except through study and teaching under the leadership of the church? The church is the only agency that will provide opportunity for study in the field of religion on a par with secular adult education. It is responsible for the guidance of adults into a vital religious experience and an understanding of the implications of the Gospel for all of life.

A brief look at the needs of individuals presents a stirring challenge. "What can I believe about God, prayer, salvation, heaven, hell, faith, sin and pain?" "What is right and what is wrong?" These and many other questions are being asked by multitudes. The mental illnesses that result from unresolved conflicts and a false strategy of life indicate an absence of an understanding of values or a failure to make proper choices. Many young adults are confused and sometimes defeated and broken because they have been unprepared for the responsibilities of marriage and parenthood. Many an adult in late middle life has lost enthusiasm for living because he never discovered anything to live for outside himself and family. And many a man and woman has come to the age of retirement so lacking in skills, friendships, high purposes or faith that he feels like the poet who wrote: "On him and all his race, the slow sure doom falls pitiless and dark." These are needs the Christian church faces and should try

(Continued on page 352)

Methodism Flourishes I Russian Zone

Ernest Zaugg

Berlin (RNS) Methodism is flou Germany as never before, with more in the Russian-occupation zone tha other part of the country. This is census of Methodist leaders here, w to a hundred per cent increase i school work since the war's end as standing indication.

Church spokesmen make no at conceal their surprise that the reviv ment is strongest in the Russian zone of Saxony.

Denominational leaders say the ment refutes the oft-propounded some German churchmen that religi ening of the German people depen on material factors, such as transp ties, food, and official aid by the mi ernment.

Reports at Methodist headquarte lin show that successful mass me being held in the Saxon comm Chemnitz and Planitz. In Planitz has a Sunday school with 1,300 me church attendance is strong.

Another church in Chemnitz ha its membership by 200 in one year gain considering that only a small of German Christians are Metho estimated there are now 60,000 members and an equal number of zers" in Saxony and Thuringia.

Stressing their inability to explai ress in Saxony Methodist officials that the Russians give no offi church groups, but on the con't limit their activities to regular c erings.

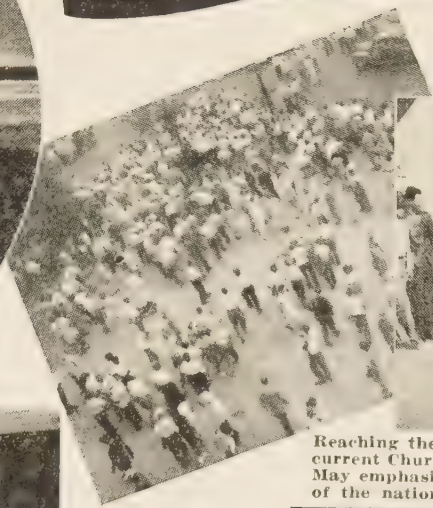
Furthermore, no youth activi lowed, except religious instructio buildings and attendance at ser ever, a great deal depends on the local Russian commanders.

The chief administrative proble ing German Methodism at preser involve obtaining permission church papers and getting pap them. One Methodist leader de Americans give permission and French give permission but no Russians give permission and so paper. The British give no per no paper." Only Methodist pape lished in the Russian zone is *Au* which appears once a month. necessary each time the paper

Methodist leaders are particul the large amount of relief work has carried on in the Russian zo ican Methodists could witness tion," one leader said, "they what a wonderful work they providing food and other nece

ersonal calling presents an ex-
llent opportunity for increasing
tendance in adult Christian edu-
tion classes.

ADULTS CAN BE REACHED THROUGH CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

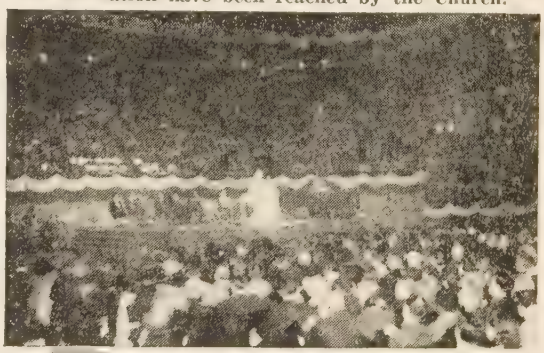


Reaching the masses in all areas of life is one of the current Church School Crusade objectives. The April-May emphasis is on adults. Only one half the adults of the nation have been reached by the Church.

H. MacLeod Photos

(Left) This Methodist Camp Ground is one of a number of such summer centers doing an effective job in reaching people with Christian training.

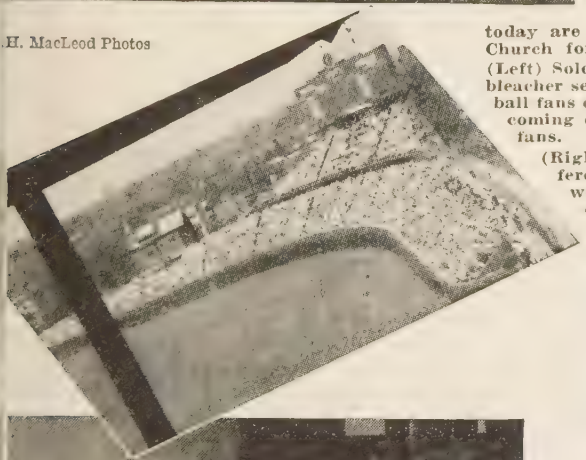
(Right) A Communist Party election rally. Many forces today are competing with the Church for followers.

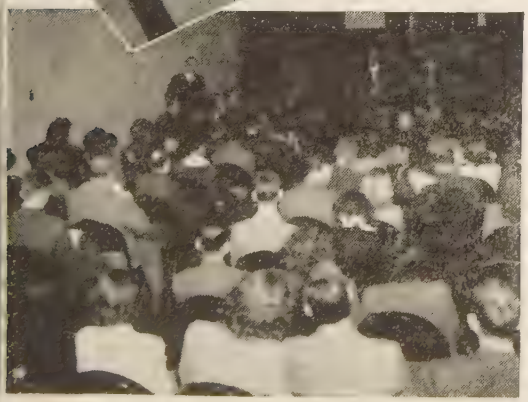


Acme photo

(Left) Sold out, even to the last bleacher seat! These same baseball fans could be won into becoming equally loyal Church fans.

(Right) A training conference for Christian workers who will lead others to benefits of Christian education.





(Left) Success of Young Adult Conference on Church Vocations is further evidence that people are eager to discuss their vocations.

(Right) A WSCS Crusade worker organized this Prayer of Faith Circle among the Louisiana Bayou women.

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

Deaconess Marches On

Clarence A. Morrill

Field Secretary

The field secretary of the New England Deaconess Hospital is anxious to give to you a report of the activities of the past few weeks with regard to the progress of our building fund and as to activities of the resident chaplain of the hospital.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that he is able to report that the building fund has now assumed the grand total of approximately $105,600. However, he is also anxious to urge the churches that have not found it possible to reach their goals on behalf of the building fund to do so at the earliest possible time.

With regard to his activities as a spiritual advisor in the institution, he is very happy to report to you that again this year very definite steps were taken on behalf of both the patients and the nurses during Holy Week. On Thursday evening, the second annual Communion service was held at Harris Hall, for the nursing school and staff of the New England Deaconess Hospital, at which time nearly one hundred nurses received the sacraments of the church. Early on Friday morning, individual Communions were served to all Protestant patients throughout the hospital who had requested that Communion be served to them on Good Friday. For the second consecutive year over one hundred and fourteen people were served Communion on Good Friday. Your field secretary started early in the morning and finished late at night on this somewhat Herculean undertaking.

On Easter Sunday Morning—for the first time in the history of the New England Deaconess Hospital—a sunrise service was conducted on the roof of the Baker Clinic at six o'clock, at which time the service was led by the nurses, and the speaker of the morning was the field secretary.

During the past month, many of our churches of the New Hampshire Conference have been allowing your representative to present the work of the Deaconess Hospital to their congregations, and a splendid response is anticipated in this field.

May I again urge all persons who may either be interested themselves, or know of persons who may become interested, to present their names to the Field Secretary of the Deaconess Hospital at their earliest convenience, that we may cultivate them for memorials or gifts as they may deem wise.

R. M. Bradley & Co., Inc.

REAL ESTATE

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

8 Newbury St.

Boston, Mass. **Com. 6-66**

Teach Adults

(Continued from page 350)

to meet, if it is to do the work of Christ on earth.

There are many issues confronting society that will never be answered right until Christian truth is applied. The institution of the home is threatened. Race prejudice still raises its ugly head even among professing Christians. Capital, labor and government need to see the total picture and consider the point of view of the other side. Nations need to discover how to live in unity and co-operation. The growing power of liquor, gambling and vice is a threat to stable society. The widespread disregard of the rights of minorities and the needs of unfortunate people requires careful consideration. The growing dependence of people upon government, and the rise of atheistic and materialistic police states are threats to freedom, democracy and Christianity. The lack of direction and purpose in secular education results in frustration on the part of many participants. The widespread acceptance of sensual pleasure and comfort as a chief goal of life can contribute to the breakdown of any civilization.

If these issues are to be properly dealt with adults are the ones to do it. They determine the nature of our institutions and the character and quality of our culture. The adults in America today are determining the kind of society their children will have tomorrow. Only adults with a knowledge of Christian truth and committment to the Gospel can turn society from secularism to one that bears the characteristics of the kingdom of God.

What people think, believe and feel determines their actions. Condition them through teaching and fellowship to "have in them the mind that was in Christ Jesus" and they will live as Christian individuals and as members of the kingdom of God in society. The church must teach to the best of its ability. It must reach every person possible with Christian teaching. It will do this, mindful of the command of Jesus, and keenly aware that the response it makes to the present day challenge will in no small measure determine the course of Christian civilization. The work of one church might not seem very significant, but 43,000 Methodist churches, together with other churches working at the same task can be a tremendous influence for good.

The most significant teaching being done by the church now outside the pulpit is through the regular Sunday school. The responsibility to give leadership in the local church rests upon the pastor, the adult division superintendent and the teachers and presidents of organized classes. The charge lay leader and the president of the women's society might also be included. This group called the "Adult Council" should face the needs of adults in their constituen make plans to reach them with C teaching.

A resourceful Adult Council ca special studies to suit the local needs are many excellent resource material able, such as "The Adult Student," Up Your Minds," "The Work of the Division," etc. All of these may be o at the nominal fee from the Board of tion in Nashville, Tenn.

Our Second Five Year Cru

(Continued from page 339)

goes with them to all the meetings tend. He usually gives a week to th mer institute program, and often he to do more.

There has been an attempt to orga church school teachers into the same a connectional set-up. Thank God it succeeded very well.

A new heresy is called for, a her denies the validity of claims outside parish for so much of his and his time. Let the annual conference p the occasion when our connectionali tions. Perhaps the period may nee lengthened.

Then there are the demands for In our WSCS officers are expected quarterly reports. Yearly reports ma but having seen the quarterly r would say that each church could p use a rubber stamp after the first send in.

Pocketbooks are crying out ag Methodist bureaucracy. Every ma bills for dues in national and confe ganizations or subscriptions to the zines. Mileages mount up as min members go out of town and ev state for meetings. Boards are sending out appeals. Years ago promised that with World Serv would be no additional appeals. have World Service plus askings drives. There still is not much mo given to God's work, but there is of businesslike financial procedu our present set-up. The pledge sys dercut by the reservations men a must make for the incidental dem standards of stewardship are lowe techniques we use.

Our religious concepts in Meth basically sound. Our interpretatio mission at home and abroad are there is a strong tendency to exalt odist Church universal at the exp local unit, and in the local unit ganize to the point where the spi are minimized and the extraneous too important. We must remem is the spirit that giveth life.

d Schear Reports n Ankara

(Continued from page 349)

ts in any of the Balkan countries .h which I have recently passed. The are made primarily of mud and straw, straw alone. Most of the peasants go ot. I have been told the farther east I the greater will be the poverty I shall mong the peasant class. This may be But all this would indicate that greater should be made to increase the literacy people, to educate them to better stand- living, and to train up a younger gen- that will know something of hygiene, ion, and better general conditions in and in the workshop. The new gen- should learn these things if they are ke their nation stronger, both in in- economy and external world trade.

THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

as my pleasure to visit the Grand Na- Assembly, the legislative body in the l capital. Arriving a few minutes be- ree o'clock, I had hoped to be on hand opening ceremonies. However, on this lar day the Assembly had begun the an hour earlier than usual.

subject of the debate was an impend- ure to limit the power of the police st and detain persons for an indefinite of time without a formal charge them.

opposition to this measure was pretty ganized and pushed for the adoption atever legislation that would eliminate thority of the police. Those fighting e "Status quo," on the other hand, de- limit the period of detention to three ever, it was pointed out that the could arrest persons and hold them for days prior to a national election, thus control to the party in power, if the were jailed during the election. obviously would be unfair. The only lution to the problem was to eliminate altogether.

he papers several days later it was an- ed that the law had been repealed; so heoretically, people are no longer in of seizure of their person by the for causes unknown or for political

king over the Grand National Assem- was impressed with the number of bald and elderly men in the group. A few men were among them, and no there will be more younger represen- elected at the next session, but there prisingly few there now. It is for the r men to demonstrate their leadership ility in order to qualify for this high ive office to which one is elected by

re are 465 members of the Grand Na- Assembly. Of these, 402 are members People's Party and 55 of the newly organized Democratic Party. Eight are free delegates. There are only eight women in the Assembly. One recent development in Turkey is the formation of another party in opposition to the People's Party. The latter has been in existence since the formation of the Republic in 1923. During the years, until 1946, there was a one-party system in Turkey. But it is to the credit of the people of Turkey that additional parties are now functioning. So far, however, only two have delegates in the National Assembly. The Communist Party is outlawed and illegal. No party is permitted that has a foreign association. Thus communism, which is reputed to be the agent of Moscow, is not permitted in Turkey.

TRIP TO TARSUS

On February 23rd I left Ankara and moved toward Tarsus, the birthplace of Apostle Paul. During my visit in this city of 24,000 people, I was the guest of an American Archeological Expedition to Turkey. Four scientists are here at present, all engaged in the work of excavation and the study of objects which are discovered in the ruins. It is interesting to handle an ancient vessel which dates back three thousand years or more! The city of Paul's day is buried now beneath soil ranging in depth from three to ten feet. The present in depth from three to ten feet.

At one side of the city is a gateway known as St. Paul's gate. This stands in approximately the same spot as the gate through which Paul is supposed to have passed on his way to Asia Minor.

Paul was a tent maker by trade, and so I tried to locate a tent maker, in order to gain some idea of what kind of work was required in this trade. But I discovered that there are no longer any men who make their living from tent making.

Nothing is known, of course, of the location of the home in which Paul was born. The recurrence of earthquakes, fires, and other disasters, including wars, have caused the Tarsus of Paul's day to be destroyed and others to be rebuilt on its ruins. Although the entire area is surrounded with an atmosphere of history and tradition, it is difficult to imagine oneself back in the Tarsus of the first century.

Today, in modern Tarsus, there is an American College. For many years this institution has served this community and all of southern Turkey by educating the young men in languages, in the arts and the sciences. Several Negro young men are on the staff of this college. This is one of the very few mission fields, other than Africa, into which Negro Christians have been sent. Ordinarily, only white people are sent as missionaries from the churches of America. But the happy arrangement in Tarsus has proven successful and should increase the missionary use of all American personnel, regardless of heredity.

Miscellaneous Advertisements

VACATION AT LAKESIDE LODGE, Lake Junaluska, North Carolina. Boats and fishing equipment free. Rooms $1.50 up. Write for descriptive card.

TEMPLE HALL, 35 Temple St., Boston, Mass., sponsored by the First Methodist Church. A good place for moderate-income young women to live or spend a vacation in the heart of Boston. Young women cared for the year round. Families in the summer. Rooms $3.50 per week and up. Kitchen privileges. For information, write the matron, Mrs. Minerva Phinney.

CHURCH FURNITURE — Pews, pulpits, pulpit chairs, communion tables, baptismal fonts, folding chairs, Sunday school furniture. We allow for or sell your old equipment. Catalog and details on request. Redington Co., Depart. 402, Scranton 2, Pa.

FOLDING CHAIRS—Brand-new steel folding chairs. Full upholstered seat and form-fitting back. Rubber feet. Redington Co., Department 55, Scranton 2, Pa.

Spain Hails Taylor

MADRID (RNS) During his visit here Myron C. Taylor, President Truman's personal envoy to the Vatican, had an hour and a half's conversation with Generalissimo Franco at the latter's palace.

It was generally supposed that matters affecting Spain's role in international affairs were discussed, but neither the Madrid government nor the American Embassy here volunteered any information on their meeting. Spanish newspapers and the radio also were noticeably silent.

Taylor later paid a call on Foreign Minister Alberto Martin Artajo, with whom he had what was described as "a long and cordial" interview. The minister presented Taylor with an autographed Spanish edition of the recently-published book containing the wartime correspondence between Pope Pius XII and the late President Roosevelt. The Spanish translation has a preface written by Senor Artajo.

Minister Artajo subsequently entertained Taylor at a luncheon in his official residence. Other guests included Archbishop Gaetano Cicognani, Papal Nuncio to Spain; and Robert Peel, War Department official assigned to accompany Taylor on his trip.

Before leaving Spain, Taylor saw Enrique Cardinal Pla y Deniel, Primate of Spain. Once again strict secrecy was maintained regarding the topics discussed.

Observers here recalled that Cardinal Pla has in many pastoral letters stressed harmony between the Catholic Church and the Spanish state, with each confining itself to its own proper sphere. At the same time, the cardinal has reiterated that the Catholic Church sympathizes with the anti-Communist position of the Spanish government.

Books Reviewed

"How To Live Your Faith"

The modern man who is possessed by a faith—be it in Christ, Communism, or Commerce—seems least of all persons to be in search of a technique. Albert Schweitzer has his; Josef Stalin has his; and, Charles Skouras has his. That books on "how to do it" multiply and sell lies in man's desire to be successful and secure. What man needs is the faith. Dean Inge, who seems to see quite clearly amid the encircling gloom, once said that we are in danger of losing Christianity because Christianity is a creed for heroes, while we are mainly harmless, good-natured little people who want everyone to have a good time.

Nevertheless, G. Ernest Thomas has given us a book of thoroughly illustrated techniques which as sermons had the flavor of personality. Undoubtedly they were accompanied on other Sundays by the Bread of Life.

In his preface he says, "It is clear that techniques are necessary by which abstract faith may become a vital force in daily living." Yet, is there such a creature as "abstract faith?" And is there really a *technique* for facing death? Dr. Thomas handles sixteen issues in his book, and some of them, such as worry, prejudice, and Bible reading are only less vacuous than others. By G. Ernest Thomas. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York City, Price $2.00 — Reviewed by John Olson.

"Is God There?"

A benediction from the Spanish philosopher and mystic, Unomuno, characterizes the spirit of this book. "May God deny you peace, and give you glory." This is a disturbing book. The title for this inquiry concerning the Church in this new age is a small girl's question put to a man entering a Church. "Mister, is God in there?" That question is the crisis-mark for every church. "Is there a superior and sufficient power within the church to save this world? The reality of the presence of God is to be known not by architecture or obeisance, by creed or ritual, by statistics or fervor, but by the evidence of His Spirit and Truth in individual lives and corporate experience being released into the life of the community, the nation, and the world." This is the problem.

Our mission giving is inadequate; racial lines un-Christian; and our religion is failing to unveil the reality of God. These are our failures.

The church must answer the call of human suffering which comes from both body and soul. Bombs have not destroyed ideas. Are we going to be more than conquerors? This is the challenge.

Many a writer has brought us thus far along the way, but Dr. Leber doesn't stop here leaving us to stumble blindly into the abyss. He shares with us a collection of answers to a survey on how the church may strip for action. He brings us the message of the International Missionary Council meeting held in Whitby, Canada, July 1947. He lifts us with the vision.

It must be admitted that Dr. Leber's answers are not startlingly new. However, they are presented with a convincing wealth of illustration from life, a forceful candor, and moving sincerity. The book was written in railroad stations and hotel rooms, on trains and planes, and during all too few evenings at home. This is a record of human experience in which God reveals His reality and power to overcome the world. He who would not forgive the lack of literary style would not find God denying his peace, and surely has little hope of glory. By Charles Tudor Leber. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York. Price $2.50 — Reviewed by John F. Olson.

"Best Sermons (1947-48)"

This is one of the more important volumes to appear in 1947. By this time most ministers will probably have a copy in their libraries. But its recommendation should not be limited to ministers.

There are fifty-two examples of outstanding exposition and religious interpretation. These were selected from 6,447 sermons that were submitted, representing 198 different denominations. They are from the pens of some of the best-known religious leaders of our day.

"No sermon criticizing any other religion by word or inference has been included. *Best Sermons* is intended as an anthology, not a book of theology." It follows that the included sermons would represent many philosophies and theologies—many varieties of Christianity. The theologian will be interested in the poignant imagery and applied logic of Barth, and the social theology of Brunner. He will want to compare the implications of the sermons of Edwin Lewis and Herbert Farmer. Many readers will be interested in the sociological approach of Edwin Aubrey and the psychological approach of Rabbi Liebman. All will enjoy the work of such pulpiteers as Fosdick and Buttrick. These sermons are interesting from this comparative standpoint, not to mention the inspiration and strength that may be had.

The sermons are arranged according to subject matter. Each has a biographical s of the author. The editor is a widely k lecturer and writer on books and rel Edited by G. Paul Butler, Harper Bros. York, 1947.—Reviewed by J. Christian

"Daniel Speaks To The Church"

The Book of Daniel "is not an e crater. Daniel is a volcano in activity. therefore well be that he who thinks discovered hardened lava . . . will wake the fact that he is playing with fire."

The author makes that fire burn book in which the teachings of Daniel plied to the modern church and its pro

This book is to be highly recomm today. It sheds a brilliant light upon happening nationally and internation this very hour. Complex and bitterly c situations are vividly clarified; we, the becoming aware that "it all happene before." The book sounds the notes hope and futility as far-reaching diagn found to be true. One needs only to r first chapter to be struck by its insig originality.

The writer has had but one pur mind: "to bring out the message of the et. . . . The message of Christ is mo in Daniel than in any other prophet."

The author of these twelve mes Daniel is a pastor of Basle, Switzerla is well known in European countries writings on the prophetic books of th Walter Luthi, translated by John M Augsburg Publishing House, Min 1947. — Reviewed by J. Christian.

"A History of the Jews"

This one volume work on the h the Jewish people fulfills a great nee it does not attempt to displace the g torical efforts of Graetz or Baron, it to bring to the general reader a con is over 800 pages long!) but lucid the past three thousand years of Je tory. Both the author and the publ to be commended for their painst forts in producing a work which re peals to the eye.

Wisely enough, Dr. Grayzel b book with the Second Comm which he dates from 580 B.C.E. to Much has already been written primitive and prophetic beginning it is the later period that is ofte known or understood. Many Jews tians seem to be unaware of the ment of Jewish life after 70 C. E. to the Medieval and Modern period author devotes the bulk of his wr study lends itself most excellentl room work and will provide the st a sympathetic but honest compre

George P. Stuart
CHURCH ARCHITECT
Formerly of
Woodbury & Stuart
Specialist in the church field for 30 years
21 Marshfield Rd., Newton Centre, Mass.

and labors of the Jewish people up present. Dr. Grayzel's intimate and y knowledge of his subject reveals it-roughout this readable and helpful By Solomon Grayzel. Jewish Publica-ciety, Philadelphia. Price $3.50)

Choice Is Always Ours"

anthology—the product of a co-opera-ature of scores of persons—is a unique is of religious and psychological in-t has been prepared for those who question, How can I live creatively rageously in this fear-haunted world? therefore furnish nourishment and ge not only for ministers and teachers anyone who wishes to become spirit-nature.

from being a miscellany of inspired s, the 430 selections from 170 out-g authors are impressively integrated a central theme, presented in three s: (1) The Way, (2) The Techniques, 3) The Outcomes. As such it is a book of spiritual insight dealing with man can find "what he is, who he is, what he must be related if he is to be le person." All who read it will find ly a clear definition of the goal of ef-living, but the techniques by which to t, and the resources to sustain while it g attained. Edited by Dorothy B. Phil-izabeth B. Howes and Lucillle M. Nix-ice $4.50.—Reviewed by Harold W.

dren's Rights

of the United Nations, recognizing ankind owes to children the best that to give, declare and accept as our duty, and beyond all considerations of race, nationality and religion, that:

hildren shall be the first to receive re-times of distress.

Children that are hungry shall be fed; n that are sick shall be nursed; chil-hat are backward shall be helped; de-nt children shall be reclaimed; dis-children and war orphans shall be ed and cared for.

Children shall be given the means re-for their normal development, both ally and spiritually.

Children shall be placed in a position their livelihood and shall be protected every form of exploitation.

Children shall be brought up in the usness that their talents should be de-to the service of their fellowmen.

Adapted by Dr. Stanley I. Stuber from e Declaration of the Rights of the ild, commonly known as the Declara-n of Geneva.

6, 1948

Numerous Broadcasts Coming From Boston

Networks and local stations will cooperate in bringing the Methodist General Conference to those who cannot attend, Dr. Ralph Stoody, director of the Commission on Public Information has announced.

Happenings of the Conference will be discussed by Dr. Walter W. VanKirk, the National Broadcasting Company's religious newscaster, in his regular "Religion in the News" period on the Saturdays of the session, 6:15 to 6:30 p.m. May 1 (EST) and May 8 (EDT). On Wednesday, May 5 special time has been made available by NBC for Dr. Van Kirk to report the General Conference to the nation over the network: 12:45-1:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

For the first time a portion of the Episcopal Address will be put on a network. In a "Church of the Air" service, one of two regularly presented by Columbia Broadcasting System, Bishop Paul B. Kern, president of the Council of Bishops, will preside, and Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, whom the bishops chose to voice their message, will present a 15-minute resume of the address. Music will be by the Choral Art Society of Boston University, under the direction of Professor H. Augustine Smith. The General Conference "Church of the Air" Service will be heard from 10:30 to 11:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on CBS stations.

These network broadcasts are what is known as "sustaining programs." Their use is optional with local station managers. Some take them, others present locally originated programs. Others who do not broadcast them "live" transcribe and present them later. It is important for listeners to learn from the program departments of the NBC and CBS stations to which they listen whether these programs, just announced, are to be carried, and if so, at what hours. Even though they are not ordinarily scheduled, station managers are often willing to present them if they are convinced that there is sufficient interest. Methodists could easily double the number of stations carrying these General Conference programs by writing and telephoning their requests to NBC and CBS stations.

A sectional network of 56 stations in the Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictions is originating in Boston its May 2 program in the current "Methodist Hour" series in the Southern Religious Radio Conference. Bishop Kern will preach on "Words for the Future." Music will be by the Seminary Singers of Boston University School of Theology, Professor James R. Houghton, directing.

Boston stations will cooperate in presenting General Conference visitors from the United States and overseas on regularly established hours and in making available special broadcasts, both live and recorded.

Allegheny Meeting

Dr. Chester A. Darling, acting president of Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania, addressed the annual meeting of the Allegheny Alumni Association of Northern New England, held at Boston University in the Women's Building, on Monday evening, April 12th.

Scheduled for retirement on three occasions, Dr. Darling has been called back to the college each time. He served as head of the biology department since 1913 and was made acting president in August, 1947.

Dr. Edwin P. Booth, professor of Historical Theology at Boston University School of Theology, is president of the association. Other committee members are Dr. George W. Fallon, minister of the Wesley Methodist Church of Worcester, Dr. Charles W. Havice, dean of chapel at Northeastern University, and Dr. William L. Stidger of Boston University.

Pittsburgh Moslem Mosque

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (RNS) This city's Hill District has become the home of the only Moslem mosque in Pennsylvania.

There are 40-odd members of the Ahmadiyya Moslem Mosque, according to Mizra M. Ahmad, Moslem missionary here. They meet every Friday and Sunday to worship in a small downstairs room of a two-story frame house in the slum area. All are required to say five daily prayers, and all hope some day to make a pilgrimage to Mecca, their Holy City.

None is permitted to eat pork or drink alcohol in any form. The aim of their religion is to attain a life of perfect peace and eternal happiness through complete surrender to the will of God.

Mizra Ahmad, who said there are 16 Moslem mosques in America, has been in this country since 1946. Born in Delhi, India, 31 years ago, he graduated from a theological college affiliated with the University of Punjab.

Vermont Junior College

Methodist in its founding and dedicated to the development of strong character and rugged Christian citizenship. Fully accredited. 114th year.

A general education, including religion, marriage and the family, sociology, mental hygiene, art and music appreciation, as preparation for more complete living.

Liberal Arts and Pre-professional courses of standard college grade for those who will transfer after two years.

Terminal, Vocational courses in religious education, commercial subjects, home economics, art, music, radio, clothing design.

Beautiful hilltop campus. Skiing and skating. Complete supervised social program. Rates $1000 to $1125. For catalogue write:

John P. Kingsley, B.S., A.M., Ed.D. Montpelier, Vt.

Postwar Problems Of Youth

(Continued from page 345)

mothers formed new attachments while their husbands were away, or who after working several years are unwilling to assume again the duties of home and motherhood; in the children who went to work and will never continue their education; in the migrant families, especially from the South, who cannot adjust to urban life and have not found the economic security they expected; in the restless, neurotic fathers and young men who cannot become adjusted to home life; in the many children who were boarded out and some deserted in the inadequate, unlicensed foster and mutual boarding homes, so many of which still exist. The war increased and intensified many old problems.

Inadequate Housing.—In 1894 Jane Addams was writing about "the subtle evils of inadequate and wretched housing." Never have they been so acute as today. Thousands of families are living in old, condemned, overcrowded buildings, with inadequate cooking and toilet facilities, so alive with rats and vermin that parents sit up nights to protect their children; living under the constant fear of fires and the threat of eviction, with no possible place to move.

It goes without saying that in such houses marital and parental relationships are strained and broken down, children become truants and delinquents, get sick and die. When you grope your way through dirty alleys and up rickety dark stairs and hallways, ever fearful of rats, into dark, barren cold rooms and face the sodden despair of parents, whose morale has completely broken down and see the neglected, sick, dirty, little children, you think "can this be America?" And yet, even in places like these, children still cling to those more intrinsic values of affection and security, which home means to them. The little 10-year-old girl, who took a bottle of aspirin to kill herself to get away from her quarreling parents and a home infected with bedbugs, roaches, mice and rats, again threatened to throw herself on the railroad track if she could not go home when she was placed in a country boarding school for children.

Family Disorganization.—The war has undoubtedly contributed to the appalling increase in divorces, almost every one of which involves the welfare and future of children. These children are forever deprived of a normal home, their loyalties are confused; they become the vehicle through which each parent so often vents his enmity against the other; they are subjectd to the emotional strain of divided custodial rights and continued court appearances in relation to them.

Can anyone analyze the emotions of a 10-year-old girl who was not permitted to see her father, whom she adores, for two and a half years, during which a long legal battle was being fought to deprive him and her of their rights? Who and what can "adjust" a frail, nervous, restless little girl of 11 years, who is failing in school? She has to spend each weekend with a father who prejudices her against her stepfather, makes her jealous of her little halfsister and derides all the ideals of her very good and normal home with her mother and stepfather.

Mental Illness.—Never before has mental illness been such a factor in causing conditions from which children must be protected. No words can portray what life means to the many children who are trying to live and grow up in the care of a feeble-minded or insane parent; subjected to cruelty and abuse, to physical neglect, kept out of school, often developing strange patterns of behavior because of association, living in constant fear of what happens in the most irrational moments of an insane person. Many of these families have long histories of mental illness f eral generations. Fathers and relative refuse to consider commitment, not kn what to do with the children. Psy treatment at home presents insuperab ficulties for many of these parents, e aminations for commitment are diffi carry through.

If it is true, as stated, that before t "one in every 13 persons has either a defective mind and today one in 10 h in the last 60 years sick minds have plied twelve times over, three times as our wealth; four and one-half time as our population and four times as our school teachers" and that "it is that is cracking up the fastest," is it fectly obvious that with all our pro science we are ignoring the most im fact—that life today is not adjusted sanity of human beings?

Child Labor.—During the war y lost many of the gains we had made long period of years in the preven child labor. It was more or less acc necessary, even in the most hazar cupations. Conditions improved in 1 we cannot be complacent when m 2,500,000 children in America from of 14 through 17 years were still at one out of every six being 14 or 15 age. The important fact is that they receiving an education which seem completely forgotten by those who the old argument, "It is good for ch work. I worked when I was a boy."

Liquor Problem.—From the ver ning of the Juvenile Protective As the sale and excessive use of alco presented one of the greatest prob 1946, appeals made to us and our vestigations of community conditi lenge us with what has become a problem, the sale and excessive use o Two-thirds of the complaints we re community conditions were about t sale of liquor to minors in taverns a stores. In a large percentage of our i cases the excessive use of liquor by especially mothers, and by minor girls, stands out in great significan

Illegal tavern conditions in Chic become so commonplace that they o all efforts of citizens and interested to get any enforcement of our laws. liquor control situation is now so in city and state politics and has managed so long, that adequate con ures and their administration wi

HYMNS OF DIVINE RELIANCE

Isabel Hicks Gassett

A collection of 42 modern hymns designed for choir, congregation, glee club, and home use. — $1.00 each — discount in quality.

Send Order And Full Amount To

ISABEL HICKS GASSETT

35 Beacon Street, Natick, Mass.

This is the Bible

convenient to all—right heart of the shopping

Send for Catalogs or call at

Massachusetts Bible Socie

41 Bromfield St., Boston

anges to bring about any improve-
r taverns are licensed indiscrimin-
ept for the endorsement of ward
. Many are centers for gambling,
n, lewd and obscene entertainment,
controlled by syndicated interests.
e become social recreation centers
every neighborhood. They and the
res violate our laws in selling liquor
. The taverns themselves and the
increase in excessive drinking are
ctor in broken homes; in the most
ect of children, in prostitution, and
y; in the delinquencies and crimes
, even murder; in the increasing
f alcoholics, who appeal to us for
nent which it is now impossible to
n.

oblem must be studied in its total
ealizing this, we took the initiative
zing the Chicago Committee on Al-
with Dr. Anton J. Carlson as Chair-
s group whose membership repre-
ntists, physicians, psychiatrists, social
business men, and religious leaders
only study further the causes of
and promote treatment for alcohol-
lso, we hope, the business practices
uor industry and its political power
w-enforcing departments and our
s.

CONCLUSION

e delinquency is one of the most
nd publicized subjects today. The
ted statistics are those of the Fed-
au of Investigation. Whether there
or less is not as important, we be-
the community conditions and in-
which affect many more juveniles
ever recorded in delinquency and
tistics; business interests which vio-
ctive laws in selling liquor, in initi-
dren in gambling habits; in selling
guns with which they simulate
minals in thefts and hold-ups; the
news stories and radio programs of crime and criminals which give them patterns for their games and codes for their behavior; the movies from which they get such false values in life and living.

The roots of juvenile delinquency do not "lie (only) in the homes, the schools, the neighborhoods and the churches of our nation," as President Truman said in his recent address to the National Conference for the Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency. They lie in business interests which exploit youth for profit, and in every city, state, and national law-enforcing department which fails to enforce protective laws. Today, children from good homes, schools, and churches, as well as those deprived of all children most need, are confused by the discrepancies between what they are taught and what they find exist in our city life and government. They have lost respect for integrity and authority.

Our varied services reveal the policies and practices of many public departments. We sincerely believe that it is impossible to take and keep any one of them out of political domination, as the schools or the police. We must have the same policy for all public services if anyone is to be secure and if they are ever to have the efficiency, integrity, and standards that will protect the welfare of those for whom they exist.

After her first few years at Hull House, Jane Addams said she "discovered that one of the great revelations of social work was the extraordinary pliability of human nature and that it is impossible to set any bounds to the moral capabilities which might unfold under ideal home, civic, and educational conditions."

Many parents and children are born into and live under conditions which most of us could never surmount. Some come through with endurance, courage, and fairly adequate lives, but, we must always remember, deprived forever of so much that life could have meant to them. As social workers and as citizens who support social work, we have become more understanding, intelligent, and scientific in response to all the complicated factors in individual lives. Our ultimate goal must be the adjustment of life to human needs. — Reprinted from *Federal Probation.*

Decency Committee

PHILADELPHIA (RNS) Clergymen of 12 Protestant denominations here have united to form a Committee for the Preservation of Decency which will combat literature alleged to be "salacious, vulgar and blasphemous."

A subcommittee headed by the Rev. Melvin M. Forney, pastor of Third Baptist church, has been created to study plans for setting up an advisory committee to cooperate with publishers in preventing the circulation of "lewd publications."

"It is our hope that this group will form the nucleus of a national uprising in protest against anti-American, filthy, salacious literature," Forney said. "There is a growing revolt against the moronic exploitation of sex in modern literature, and we hope to cooperate with publishers to save them from future embarrassment on the part of an angry public."

The committee launched into action following a three-hour session here at which it was permitted to inspect books seized by local police in various book stores. A resolution unanimously adopted commended Police Inspector Craig Ellis, head of the vice squad, for his seizures "in an effort to remove the books from the reach of boys and girls."

Leaders of the movement said they would seek to enlist the support of all interests concerned "with the preservation of human decency in protest to the circulation of any book that is obscene, vulgar or blasphemous."

This Is What You Want To See!

Our Pension Plan Started Without Delay
Relief For Our Aged Servants Now In Need

NOW IS THE TIME! YOU CAN HELP!

Every Person and Every Church Pay Pledge Now
$350,000 in Cash Is a Minimum Necessity

In making Your will or Estate Note use the full legal name,

PREACHERS' AID SOCIETY OF THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

STANLEY O. MACMULLEN, Treas.
87 Kilby St., Boston 9, Mass.

GEORGE E. HEATH, Exec. Sec.
581 Boylston St., Boston 16, Mass.

AKE
-Glow
BLETS
ularly
Cod Liver
ncentrate
combine the
vitamins
Liver Oil
nin A, and
D — with
ted Iron.

They are an effective tonic.

D AT ALL DRUG STORES
r 50c 100 for $1.00
wer & Company, Inc.
Worcester, Mass

Choir & Pulpit GOWNS

Fine materials, beautiful work, pleasingly low prices. Catalog and samples on request. State your needs and name of church.
DE MOULIN BROS. & CO.
1178 S. 4th St., Greenville Ill.

New Hampshire Conference Appointments

Read on Sunday, April 11th, in the First Methodist Church, Concord, N. H.

Northern District

RICHARD KELLOGG, District Superintendent
1018 Merrill Street, Manchester, N. H.

Bethlehem, C. M. Tibbetts
Bristol (Federated) and Alexandria, A. B. Thompson
Canaan and Canaan Street, To be supplied
Claremont, L. W. Stringfellow
Colebrook, F. G. Kelly
Concord, Baker Memorial, H. B. Keir
First, and Bow Mills, Milo Farmer
Contoocook, To be supplied
Enfield and West Canaan, T. F. Lindley, Jr.
Franklin and Wilmot, R. B. Nichols
Goffstown and Grasmere, C. E. Gleason
Groveton, Stratford, and Stark, L. H. Moulton
Henniker, E. Y. Fellows
Laconia, First, and Trinity, F. P. Fletcher
Lancaster and Grange, G. B. VanBuskirk
Lebanon and Grantham, Joseph Stopford
Lisbon and Landaff, W. C. Simmer
Littleton, F. E. Fox
Manchester, First, W. S. Holliday
St. James, J. K. Craig
St. Paul's F. P. Frye
Milan, Dummer, and West Milan, J. R. Treganza
Monroe and North Monroe, W. D. Hudson
Newport and Springfield, M. H. Porter
North Charlestown, West Unity, and East Lempster, H. H. Hamlin
North Haverhill and East Haverhill, To be supplied
Penacook and Chichester, S. M. Sprague
Pittsburg, Canaan, Vt., and Beecher Falls, Vt., C. W. Smith
Plymouth and Ashland, R. L. Hirtle
Sunapee and George's Mills, Sydney Adams
Suncook and Bow, R. C. Stahl, Jr.
The Weirs, O. M. Polhemus
Tilton, F. L. Gemmell
Warren, W. H. Cannon
West Thornton, R. C. Sharp
Whitefield and Jefferson, N. E. Canfield
Woodsville, H. M. Ratliff, Jr.

Southern District

RAY H. COWEN, District Superintendent
310 Kenoza Avenue, Haverhill, Mass.

Amesbury and Merrimacport, Mass., S. A. Laurin
Antrim, Not operating
Brookline, To be supplied
Center Sandwich (Federated), Keith Bryar
Chesterfield, Spofford, and Hinsdale, H. A. Cooper
Derry and Londonderry, C. D. Maurer
Dover, E. T. Cooke
East Kingston, W. A. Nicoll
Epping (Federated), G. W. Douglass
Exeter, B. G. Robbins
Greenland (Federated,), To be supplied
Hampton, J. S. Boozer
Haverhill, Mass., R. S. Proudfoot
Hillsboro and East Deering, W. F. Foster
Keene, Marlow and Munsonville, J. F. Quimby
Lawrence, Mass., Central, G. W. Wieting
St. Mark's, G. R. Nease
St. Paul's, O. S. Steele, Jr.
Vine Street, K. H. Thiem
Marlboro (Federated), M. O. Eck
Methuen, Mass., First R. E. Drew
Oaklands, F. P. Adams
Milford, E. E. Brewster
Milton Mills, Not operating
Moultonboro and South Tamworth, To be supplied
Moultonvillle and Tuftonboro, D. A. Windemiller
Nashua, Arlington Street, N. J. Langmaid
Main Street, J. N. Barrett
Newfields (Federated), To be supplied
Newmarket (Federated), E. A. McKenzie
North Salem and West Hampstead, R. A. Burbank
Peterborough and West Rindge, C. E
Portsmouth, E. H.
Raymond Parish (Raymond, Fremo
East Candia, North Chester, San
To be
W. R. Pierce, supply,
Rochester, Bethany and Bethel, C.
First, E. B. I
Salem, Pleasant Street, N. C. W
Tenney Memorial and Ayer's Vi
R. H. L.
Salisbury, Mass., and Smithtown, W
Sanbornville Parish (Sanbornville, Wakefield, East Wolfeboro), R. L.
West Swanzey (Federated), West
and Richmond, R. W. E. M
Winchester (Federated), Ed

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS

D. C. Babcock, professor, Uni New Hampshire.

J. E. Coons, president, Tilton Sc

Earl Cranston, professor, Dartm lege.

H. J. Foote, field agent, Preac Society.

C. W. Frye, executive secretary, C Board of Education.

R. S. Holthaus, professor, West land College.

Adolphus Linfield, professor, Bo versity School of Theology.

H. E. Mayo, Chaplain, U. S. Nav

D. H. McAninch, instructor, Da leyan University.

E. A. Shepherd, executive direct Board for Inebriates.

E. W. Thompson, Division of Fo sions, Board of Missions and Chu sion.

Deaconess Appointment

Retired: Mary V. Granger, Edith

Left without Appointment to Att

D. E. Streyffeler.

Northfield GENERAL CONFERENCE

July 31 — August 9, 1948

This year Northfield again will offer a General Conference program designed for both ministers and Christian laymen. Since it was founded in 1880, this conference has been an important factor in developing and strengthening the work of the church. . . . Northfield also offers delightful vacation opportunities at reasonable rates.

As usual the Northfield Conference will present an outstanding list of speakers. Among those who have accepted are Dr. Roy A. Burkhart, Columbus; Dr. Henry H. Crane, Detroit; Dr. Morgan P. Noyes, Montclair; Dr. Howard C. Scharfe, Pittsburgh; Dr. John S. Whale, London; Dr. Frederick M. Meek, Boston; Dr. Charles W. Gilkey, South Yarmouth; Dr. Harris E. Kirk, Baltimore, and others.

For further information and reservations, write

NORTHFIELD SUMMER CONFERENCES

William E. Park, Chairman

Box M, EAST NORTHFIELD, MASS.

Act Instantly!

A letter or wire to your Congr posing the draft will help turn the from war and disaster. Why is a draft necessary when the army down volunteers? Ask your Co For the sake of our freedom a please add to the outpouring of Washington. In addition to writi senators and representatives, wri thur H. Vandenberg, Senate Offic Speaker Joseph W. Martin, House

Put in a strong word against

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
New York

ewood And London t Exchange

hodist Information

THE LEWISES WAVE GOODBY

YORK—An international exchange of between London, England and Engle- N. J., a New York City suburb, got vay April 2nd when the Rev. Dr. and mer C. Lewis of the Englewood Meth- hurch, embarked on the SS Mauretan- London to take over for five weeks pit of the Kenton Methodist Church h London and the supervision of the District.

while the Rev. Wilfred Wade, Lond- or and leading British Christian youth is enroute to America with Mrs. Each clerical couple will occupy the parsonage, flulfilling, so far as pos- ne another's duties.

e "exchange preachers" are not a nov- is particular type of interchange be- bastors of British and American Meth- may be unprecedented. According to arles C. Parlin, a New York attorney official in the Englewood Church, roposed and substantially supported vement, the idea originated during umenical Methodist Conference in eld, Mass. last fall, when many dele- om The Methodist Church in Great were in this country. The Rev. E. Perkins of Manchester, England, who re, assisted in the present arrange- he coming British visitor having been ner junior minister in Birmingham Hall.

.ewis and Mrs. Lewis met in Asbury Kentucky where Mrs. Lewis was ed in music. She is an accomplished Both were reared in parsonages, Mrs. n the Virginias, Dr. Lewis in the phia Conference. While Dr. Lewis at- Colgate-Rochester Theological Semin- served a church in Jasper, N. Y. Later minister of Kensington Church, Buf- Y., and First Church, Gloversville, Ie is finishing his first year in Engle-

wood. His doctorate in philosophy he received from New York University.

The Rev. Mr. Wade, while at Handsworth Theological College, won the Marshall scholarship in Greek Testament, a coveted distinction for post-collegiate work. Outstanding in young peoples' work, he is both chairman of the Wesley Guild Council and is the Executive of the British Council of Churches Youth Department. He led the Methodist delegation to the 1939 Christian Youth Conference in Amsterdam and the entire British delegation to last year's Oslo Youth Conference. Under Y.M.C.A. auspices he has visited Germany several times, training both British and German youth leaders in the British zone.

Bishop Receives Jewish Blessing

ST. LOUIS (RNS) A blessing usually reserved for members of the Jewish faith was conferred on Methodist Bishop Ivan Lee Holt of the St. Louis Area in a ceremony here.

Bishop Holt received the Priestly Benediction Before the Open Ark at the hands of Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman of Temple Israel.

He was also given a scroll for his part 18 years ago in inaugurating an annual interfaith dinner held by St. John's Methodist church, Temple Israel and the Second Baptist Church.

Father Of Hymnody

Protestant churches, choirs, and musical and worship groups and classes throughout the English-speaking world are being urged by the Hymn Society of America, Dr. T. Tertius Noble, president, to observe the year 1948 as a "Watts Year," marking the two hundredth anniversary of the death (November 25, 1748) of Dr. Isaac Watts, "the father of modern hymnody."

The observance will take the form of hymn festivals by local churches or groups of churches, programs of Watts hymns in regular church services, special programs of Watts hymns in schools or by community choruses, special local radio programs of music and comment, exhibits of old hymnals and related materials in libraries, and study groups especially within women's societies and church schools.

Dr. Lindsay B. Longacre, formerly of the Iliff School of Theology, is chairman of the Hymn Society's celebration committee; and the program of worship prepared for church observances was written by Dr. Philip S. Watters of Drew Seminary. Materials and further information regarding celebrations may be secured from the executive secretary of the Society, Dr. Reginald L. McAll at 2268 Sedgwick Avenue, New York, N. Y.

While Dr. Watts was also a noted preacher, theologian and educator, it is through his hymns and "Christianizing of the Psalms" that he is known today, and will live wherever the English language is spoken. A dissenting minister, he broke away from the traditional metrical psalms of earlier Protestantism, made new and free translations that were in most cases truly poetic, introducing the name of Christ and Jesus into hymns basically Old Testament concepts, and later producing many original "spiritual songs." In some of these he seems to have foreseen certain scientific truths and points of view common today.

The following are the first lines of hymns by Dr. Watts still found in the principal Protestant hymnals of America: "Am I a soldier of the Cross?" "Before Jehovah's awful throne," "Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly Dove," "Come, let us join our cheerful songs," "Come, sound his praise abroad," "Come, we that love the Lord," "From all that dwell below the skies," "Give me the wings of faith to rise," "God is the refuge of his saints," "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun," "Joy to the world! the Lord is come," "My God, how endltss is thy love," "Oh God, our help in ages past."

Summer Cottage For Sale

Hedding Camp Grounds
New Hampshire

Five rooms and sun porch, bath room, running water and electricity.

— ALL FURNISHED —

Priced for quick sale, $2,000

Call EVerett 3-5744W or write to

MRS. WM. NICKERSON
116 Shute St., Everett, Mass.

ANNUITY GIFTS

Statistics show that Annuity investors enjoy greater life expectancy, with no investment worries or financial fears.

Regular income is assured.

Participation in Christian Work is a Satisfaction

Mail coupon today with name, address and age:

Woman's Division of Christian Service of the Board of Missions and Church Extension of The Methodist Church.
150 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.
Please send information on your Annuity Plan
Name .....
Street address .....
City .....
State .....
Date of birth ..... (ZH-2)

Library of the
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
New York

Conference Tables And Chairs

TABLES

SPECIFICATIONS

Top: Plywood, aluminum edge-moulding securely riveted.

Chassis: Legs of one and one half inches square tubular steel, welded in pairs and equipped with rounded steel cup glides electrically welded.

Locks of special automatic design; straight braces assure rigidity.

Side rails of one and one quarter inches angle steel, supporting the top for its full length and securely riveted to it.

Finish: Brown enameled chassis — Plywood top — Aluminum edge.

Rigid, Self-Adjusting

Scorch And Stain Proof

Model folds to two and five eighths inches

MODEL No. 25

Width	30 inches
Length	96 inches
Height	30 inches

COSTS

In quantities less than 12,	$28.50 ea.
In quantities more than 12,	$26.75 ea.

F. O. B. Boston

CHAIRS

SPECIFICATIONS

Overall Width	18-¼ inches
Seat Width	16-½ inches
Seat Depth	13 inches
Height - Folded	37-⅝ inches
Thickness - Folded	2 inches
Net Weight	14-¾ lbs.
No. 2318 - L	Seat Height 18 inches

UPHOLSTERED SEAT

$6.45 Each

The Boston Area committee, in charge of the local arrangements for the entertainment of the General Conference of The Methodist Church, will sell these chairs at absolute cost. Free delivery will be provided to churches in the Greater Boston area after the close of conference sessions. See the sample at ZIONS HERALD, Room 50, 581 Boylston Street, Boston, and place your orders at once.